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LONDON AIR-MAIL LETTER

Over 5,000,000 Slaves: British Draft Proposals: Regarding London With A Critical Eye: "Schwanda" And Arabella": A Famous American Girls' College: A Great Achievement: Lt. Gibbs' Exhibition.

(Special Air Mail Service)

London, May 31.

OVER 5,000,000 SLAVES

Slavery as it exists to-day was described by Lady Simon at the annual meeting of the World's Evangelical Alliance on Thursday. The Rev W. Talbot Rice presided over the meeting, which was held at Carlton Hall.

Lady Simon said that this year we were celebrating two great events—the centenary of the emancipation of slaves in British Dominions, and the decision of all civilized nations, under the leadership of Great Britain, to attempt to do for the world what Great Britain did 100 years ago. To-day there were still from 5,000,000 to 6,000,000 human creatures enslaved, and calling out for this crime to be wiped out. At the very doors of civilization slavery continued. Slaves were captured in Ethiopia and taken down to the coast; and there was still a "Middle Passage" in the world to-day, as in former times, since at least 5,000 were carried every year across the Red Sea to be sold in the streets of Mecca.

Lady Simon quoted an eye-witness's account of a slave train making this journey only last year, the men, women, and children all chained together and driven like cattle. She also displayed a deed of sale of a Chinese child. Little children could be bought in China, she said, at the rate of 5d. for every year of their life. Two million children were crying from China for help. All slaves were not ill-treated, but there was no security for any of them, and no one was fit to have complete control over any other human being.

COLLEGE BUREAU FOR "DATES"

Vassar, the famous American girls' college, which has decided to allow students to marry, has a rival in Brooklyn College, where, I am told, an even more genial attitude prevails.

At Brooklyn, which unlike Vassar, admits both sexes, two of the students have started a college bureau for "dates."

An elaborate card index has been planned. In it are listed each applicant's name, which his (or her) age, address, telephone number, height, weight, and personal description.

If a young man, for instance, prefers unfreckled blondes he will be able to find them—in the index. This will also show the type of subject the applicant would like.

his (or her) companion to discuss. The service, I should add, will be free to the students. A small fee, however, is to be charged to professors and lecturers.

MISS BATTEN'S ACHIEVEMENT

Miss Jean Batten's lowering of Mrs. Molison's time to Australia has rightly been welcomed as a great achievement.

The fact that her plane was four or five years old and might, therefore, have been flown by her only woman predecessor on the route, shows that aircraft construction has now passed the more rapid stages of development.

Miss Batten, however, had the advantage of flying on a route that is better equipped with ground stations than it was four years ago.

One cannot help comparing the good-will the airman nowadays meets with everywhere with the much less friendly reception given to the pioneer flier.

STONING THE PIONEERS

Twenty-four years ago, for instance, one of these, Lt. Gibbs, had arranged to give an exhibition flight near Bilboa.

His plane, which came by train, was delayed, and when it was wheeled on to the field the 30,000 spectators showed their impatience by, handling it roughly. This necessitated its being taken back to the hangar.

Thereupon the crowd attacked it with stones, disabled the mechanic and set fire to the shed and the machine. One of the spectators tried to knife the airman, saying that flying was an impossibility, and crying, "Down with science."

LIMITED AIR CONVENTION

As a result Ministers are already aware that a limited air arms convention is no more likely to be attained at this stage than the larger conception embodied in the British Draft proposal.

Here are the reasons:

1. France's adherence would be conditional on Germany's; Germany's on Poland's; Poland's on Russia's; Russia's on Japan's.

Japan emphatically refuse to be limited.

2. Thus West cannot be separated from East.

3. An effective convention implies sanctions against a violator. "Sanctions mean war," says Mr. Baldwin. In practice, no country is prepared to apply them. This is equally true of a conven-

tion to prohibit air bombardment.

TIDYING UP NEW YORK

Mrs. Herbert Shipman, regarding London with a critical eye, thinks it a remarkably tidy city. She is the founder of New York's Clean City Committee, which has enrolled 100,000 citizens to carry on a campaign to instruct people in the evils of litter.

She told me yesterday that under Tammany New York was the dirtiest city in the world. The Clean City Committee hopes to make it the tidiest.

Mrs. Shipman's husband, who died four years ago, was suffragan bishop of New York, and endeavoured to inculcate principles of cleanliness and tidiness among the poorer people in his diocese.

Believing strongly in propaganda among the young, Mrs. Shipman's committee is enrolling children, and for their benefit the cardinal principles of public sanitation have been set out in verse.

THE "GERMAN" OPERA SEASON

Two new operas, "Schwanda" and "Arabella," were given for the first time in London on the 11th and the 17th of this month. Both had a success. Yet "Schwanda" had its last performance for the season last night, and "Arabella" will be given for the last time next Tuesday.

No wonder that opera, as Sir Thomas Beecham has repeatedly said, cannot pay.

The approaching end of the brief, but very successful, German season, as it is popularly called, reminds me of a common misconception. This is that in the casts in the German operas German singers predominate.

A ROUMANIAN ARABELLA

The title-role in "Arabella" was filled by a Roumanian, Victoria Urulescu. Arabella's delicious younger sister was played by a Hungarian, Margit Bokor. Their mother was Ruth Berglund, a Swede.

The two chief male parts were filled by Austrians, and there was an Austrian conductor.

Even in the Wagner operas Lauritz Melchior, a Dane; Emanuel List, formerly an Austrian, now a naturalised American; Alexander Kipnis, a Russian who has also become an American; and Lotte Lehmann, an Austrian, show that there is no German predominance.

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BRITISH STANDARD SWITCHGEAR

The extension of the British Standards specification on electric power switchgear for indoor installations up to and including 33 kV, to render it applicable to pressures as high as 220 kV, and to include outdoor installations, is an indication of the trend of British practice in this field, which has been accelerated, if not inaugurated, by the coming of the grid. The new specification (No. 162-1934), we are glad to see, deals with "switchgear" not "switchboards," a change in nomenclature, in title and text, which has not been brought into use too soon, though its employment, unofficially has long been common. For the rest, the principal changes are the addition of a section dealing with alternating-current high-voltage and extra high-voltage outdoor switchgear of the open type, which includes tables of the clearances for conductors other than bus bars and for safety purposes, intended to be employed up to the maximum pressure. The switchgear defined in this section consists of bare metal supported by suitable insulators at the necessary height above the ground, on a structure of steelwork, concrete, or other material. A further section deals with switchgear in kiosks and lays down that unless the equipment is of the metal-clad type, separate compartments must be provided for the high-voltage apparatus, low-voltage apparatus, and power transformer. No mention is, as yet, made of outdoor metal-clad switchgear suitable for very high voltages.

Extensive Notes

There are appendices containing extensive notes on the isolation of sections and circuits, and section delimitation. The latter is illustrated by a series of diagrams, showing the application of the standard clearances and the use of screens and barriers for the delimitation of group-sections and circuit-sections. The value is greatly enhanced by a number of notes. For instance, it is laid down that the area of each section of circuit-sectioned switchgear may be delimited at ground level by indicative fencing of a permanent or removable character, and it is pointed out that fatalities have occurred in consequence of workmen mistaking the circuit-breaker or transformer on which work is in hand. It is therefore not only a specification, but an authoritative exposition of good practice, and should be consulted by all who are responsible for the installation and maintenance of electrical equipment.

Accidents and Road Construction

The publication of the preliminary report on fatal road accidents for the six months ending June 30, 1933, has stimulated the Minister of Transport to send a circular to the various municipal authorities, in the country, which is as interesting for what it includes as for what it omits. Though, he points out, there has, so far as new highways are concerned, been general compliance with the principles and standards set forth in the 1930 memorandum on the lay-out and construction of roads and with the recommendations contained in a circular issued in 1929 on non-skid surfaces, similar progress on existing roads has been less rapid. He therefore announces that in future grants for the resurfacing and reconstruction of carriageways will in future be contingent on the elimination of excessive camber and the introduction of super-elevation or realignment, where this is necessary. He also trusts that the specification already recommended to reduce permanent slipperiness will be more widely employed, and that temporary slipperiness will be counteracted by the use of grit, which should be light coloured to improve the visibility at night. Further, attention is called to the fact that it is the duty of the "highway" authority to provide adequate footpaths and margins, and that if these are surfaced properly there will be less tendency for pedestrians to walk in the roadway.

Dangerous Bridges

The encroachment on these aids to safety when resurfacing the road is deplored. He expressed the hope that for similar reasons visibility at corners will be improved and that light signals and roundabouts at dangerous crossings will be more generally introduced. The elimination of weak and dangerous bridges has been disappointingly slow and should be expedited, and the division of roads into separate traffic lanes and the use of white lines and "major road ahead" signs, are recommended. This is all very well so far as it goes, and we hope that the advice thus tendered will be followed without delay. The circular, however, since it says nothing about speed, only touches the fringe of an important problem, though we are glad to learn from other sources that this matter is to be tackled by the provision of lanes for pedestrians. In this connection, attention might be drawn to the fact that cars are being ad-

ENGINEERING AND BUILDING

THE CHEMICAL COAL AND COKE PLANNED ENGINEER

An Interesting Analysis

There seems to be a little doubt whether a chemical engineer should be defined as a chemist, who has turned engineer, or as an engineer who has been converted into a chemist, without in each case, like bishops, suffering anything by the translation. At the annual dinner of the Institution of Chemical Engineers, which was held at the Victoria Hotel, London, under the presidency of Viscount Leverhulme, the Minister of Health, the Right Hon. Sir Edward Hilton Young, humorously called attention to this difficulty, and said while he felt he could have addressed an audience of chemists with confidence, and even one of engineers without being too greatly intimidated, he was fearful of attempting to speak to a combination of the two. Perhaps this was because he had once been a chemist himself and had even for a time been connected with a company which had been formed with the object of extracting soda from the sands of Egypt. The Institution he added, was one of the good consequences of past evil, and the preference, which had been given to home-made petrol, was a recognition by the Government of the value of the work of chemical engineers. The work of the Alkali Inspectors of the Ministry of Health was also an example of co-operation between Government and industry to the benefit of both. In reply to the toast of "Our Guests," proposed by Mr. W. Macfarlane, Lord Melchett said that through the ages public works had played a great part in our economic system, by giving it elasticity and helping in the absorption of surplus labour. The extraction of oil from coal was an example of the way in which national policy could be related to private enterprise. In fact what was wanted was that the science of Government, the science of finance and the science of industry should work together.

Vertised as capable of speeds of 80 m.p.h. and that very little has yet been done to implement those legal provisions which purport to deal with open exhausts and noisy driving. These all have a bearing on the problem of accidents, as anyone who has to use our streets knows to their cost.

For the attainment of the highest efficiency in the use of coal, it is essential that the fuel employed should be of uniform calorific value, and that constant chemical and physical characteristics be maintained. Coal blending has been employed in many cases with this object in view. In the case of metallurgical coke, on the uniformity of which the iron and steel industries are dependent, variations must be eliminated, but with this fuel the troubles are due more to changes in physical nature than in chemical composition. Unfortunately the raw materials have no fixed composition and the difficulties of accurate sampling are great. Analyses by different chemists may, in fact, show larger discrepancies than might be anticipated, not merely because of the sampling methods employed, but also because of the possibility of errors due to personal factors. The interests involved in attaining and maintaining uniformity in the characteristics of coal and coke are of great magnitude, and it is thus important that fuel technicians should know the degrees of accuracy attainable in their work. With a view to affording information on this subject, the Fuel Research Board undertook a thorough investigation, the results of which have now been published in a report entitled "An Investigation of the Accuracy of Routine Analytical Determinations on Coal and Coke."

The work referred to in the report was conducted by Dr. H. V. A. Briscoe, Dr. J. H. Jones and Dr. C. H. Marston, and was undertaken at Newcastle-on-Tyne jointly by the staffs of the Coal Survey Department of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research and of the Northern Coal Research Committee. A large number, 64, of typical determinations were made on one sample of coal and coke, and the results were examined according to the mathematical theory of errors. Similar investigations were made with pure chemical substances to find to what extent, if at all, any discrepancies found were due to lack of uniformity in the samples.

Coke Samples

For the purposes of the tests a block of coal cut from the Northumberland Blaesey seam and weighing 155 lb. was crushed to pass a sieve of 2-in. mesh and air-dried for twenty-four hours. It was then ground to pass a 60-mesh sieve and completely mixed. It was then coned and quartered, following the normal procedure of mixing alternate quarters until 64 small cones were obtained, each of which was placed in an airtight rubber-sealed glass container. All the samples were then stored for 150 days to ensure that there was no possibility of unequal oxidation before analysis. Complete analyses were then made of each coal sample, by the methods detailed in British Standard Specification No. 420. The coke samples used were obtained from the selection at random of 300 half-width oven pieces from the moving belt at a works in Durham. Again 64 samples were obtained from the mass, by the most generally-used method of sampling for porosity determinations.

A comparison of the results showed that although the carbon error is by far the greatest in the determination made in the complete analysis, yet, when expressed as a percentage of the amount found it proved to be the least. The methods of estimating the amount of sulphur and nitrogen are certainly less precise, but the errors of these determinations are still very small when expressed as a percentage of the coal. Analytical figures of the amount of each and moisture content may be stated by two places of decimals, but the results showed that the second figure has no definite significance.

The proximate analyses and sulphur determinations with coke corresponded very closely, with those for the same tests on coal. The probable error in the determination of the true specific gravity of coke is 0.003. Recently the British Standards Institution adopted the presumption that duplicates should not differ by more

than 0.01 which was now confirmed by precise investigation. The high values of the probable errors in finding the true and apparent porosity indicated that very limited value. The apparent values were between 40 per cent. and 52 per cent., a range of 12 per cent. Since the least difference between means of duplicates was 2.75 per cent., it followed that conclusions based on porosity determinations should always be subject to consideration of the errors of sampling and of experimental error.

The year 1933 was one of the most memorable in the annals of the United States, for during that period nothing less than an industrial revolution took place, the outstanding feature of which was the transformation of the traditional policy of American Government "vis-a-vis" industry and commerce. In the home of the anti-trust laws, in a country which has hitherto laid great emphasis on, and has built up its economic structure on the basis of, intense individualism the Roosevelt Administration has wrought changes which, through the application of the principle of Government interference in private business on a scale unparalleled in any other country with the exception of Russia, have completely altered the economic landscape within the space of a few months. This extraordinary achievement in a country which has hitherto unequivocally condemned Government interference in business as being wrong in principle, and ineffective in practice, hardly reflects a carefully worked-out economic philosophy based upon intensive study and long advocated as a practicable scheme by its sponsors. On the contrary it is definitely empirical and opportunistic, deliberately designed to remedy the crisis of the moment and to cope with an unprecedented emergency by unprecedented methods.

Crisis Measures

While the measures which have been introduced in the United States during the past few months may be described as "crisis" measures, in that they owe their existence to the abnormal economic conditions prevailing, it is now becoming increasingly evident that many, if not most, of the features characteristic of the new regime are destined to become an integral and permanent part of the American economic system. In his message to Congress at the beginning of the year President Roosevelt expressed the opinion that his Administration has elected a permanent feature of the modern industrial system, which will continue under the supervision, but not the arbitrary dictation, of the Government. In asking for the continued co-operation of Congress in the task of constructing a new economic system, designed to cope with present problems, he declared that lines had been rightly drawn between those to whom recovery means a return to the old methods (who, in the President's opinion, are comparatively few in number) and those to whom recovery means not only the reform of many old methods, but the lasting readjustment of many existing social and economic arrangements. Such a categorical declaration on the part of the President must have come as a surprise to those who had persisted in regarding the unorthodox features of the comprehensive schemes put into operation under the auspices of the Recovery Administration as temporary in character; there was considerable apparent justification for this opinion, particularly in view of the fact that the National Industrial Recovery Act, in its present form, is limited to two years' duration, and may be nullified before the lapse of that period if the President should see fit to declare that the emergency, which called it into being, had passed. Notwithstanding this proviso, however, there can now be little doubt that the new system of industrial supervision and planned economy in the United States, although liable to modification, has in point of fact come to stay in some form.

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HEAT AND STEAM

It is still generally assumed that heating and steam raising by electricity is expensive, and some of the comparisons which have recently been made between this and other forms of fuel have tended rather to obscure than clarify the issue. As it is desirable that accurate information should be generally available on both sides of the question, attention may be drawn to a pamphlet issued by Messrs. Bastian and Allen, Limited, 12, Church-road, Hanwell, London, W.7, in which the running costs of 16 different electric heating installations for which this firm were responsible are given.

These include a 120-kW boiler, which has been erected in an aerated water factory for supplying hot water for washing bottles. The price of electricity is 1d. per kilowatt-hour, and the total running cost, £348 per annum. Making a reasonable allowance for labour, the consumer states that he has in this way effected a yearly saving of £59, or about 14 per cent. A boiler of similar capacity has been in use for three years, six days a week, in a laundry, the equipment of which comprises a 110-in. calendar, a washing machine, drying cupboard, three tubs, and a soap boiler. The running cost at 0.5d. per kilowatt-hour is £2 per week. The plant is inspected quarterly and cleaned out yearly, and the original electrodes, which are in good condition, are still in use. In another laundry the boiler has a capacity of 80 kW and is in use at least three days a week. The price of electricity is 0.6d. per kilowatt-hour, and the running cost over a period of two years averages £1 per week.

Domestic Supply

An installation on a rather large scale consists of a 350-kW and a 150-kW boiler, which have been erected in the Gordon-street Restaurant of Messrs. James Craig (Glasgow), Limited, to supply domestic hot water, central heating, and steam for the service and for six automatic dishwashing machines. The domestic consumption is about 3,500 gallons of water per day at a temperature of 180 deg. F., and the steam-heated cooking equipment

comprises five large bain-maries, three stock pots, three serving tables with hot presses, and a vegetable steamer. The price of electricity is 0.5d. per kilowatt-hour during the daytime and 1d. at night. The total running cost was £800 in 1931-32 and £775 in 1932-33, the first full year of working. Several examples of the application of electricity to thermal storage heating are given. These include a municipal motor-bus garage with offices and recreation rooms in which a 1,000-kW, 6.6-kV, circulator is installed. Heating is by recirculation of air, the fumes being extracted by fans at floor level. The total cubic capacity is 948,000 cub. ft. The price of electricity is 0.26d. per kilowatt-hour, and energy is consumed from 8 p.m. only. The estimated consumption was 1,090,000 kWh, but the actual results were below the guarantee. In the summer hot water is supplied from a 60-kW circulator. The showrooms of the Glasgow Electricity Department in Waterloo-street, Glasgow, are also heated by an air-conditioning system which provides three changes of air per hour. This and the supplementary radiator installation is supplied from a 10,000-gallon thermal storage tank and two 175-kW circulators, the latter fitted with automatic load control. The cubic capacity of the building is 500,000 cub. ft., and the annual consumption is 466,300, the cost at 0.3d. per kilowatt-hour being £570.

An interesting installation is one in which a 60-kW circulator is run in parallel with a coal boiler and is used to keep a metered room at a temperature of 60 deg. F. at night and during week-ends. Control is by air thermostats, and during the first year the total cost was £144, about one-third of this being for electricity at 1d. per kilowatt-hour. During the second year, owing to better co-ordination with the fuel boiler, this figure was reduced to £75. The electric heater cannot be used during the day owing to the kilovolt-ampere demand, but the building is often warm enough in the morning to make the lighting of the coal boiler unnecessary. A further advantage is that the wages of a night watchman are saved.

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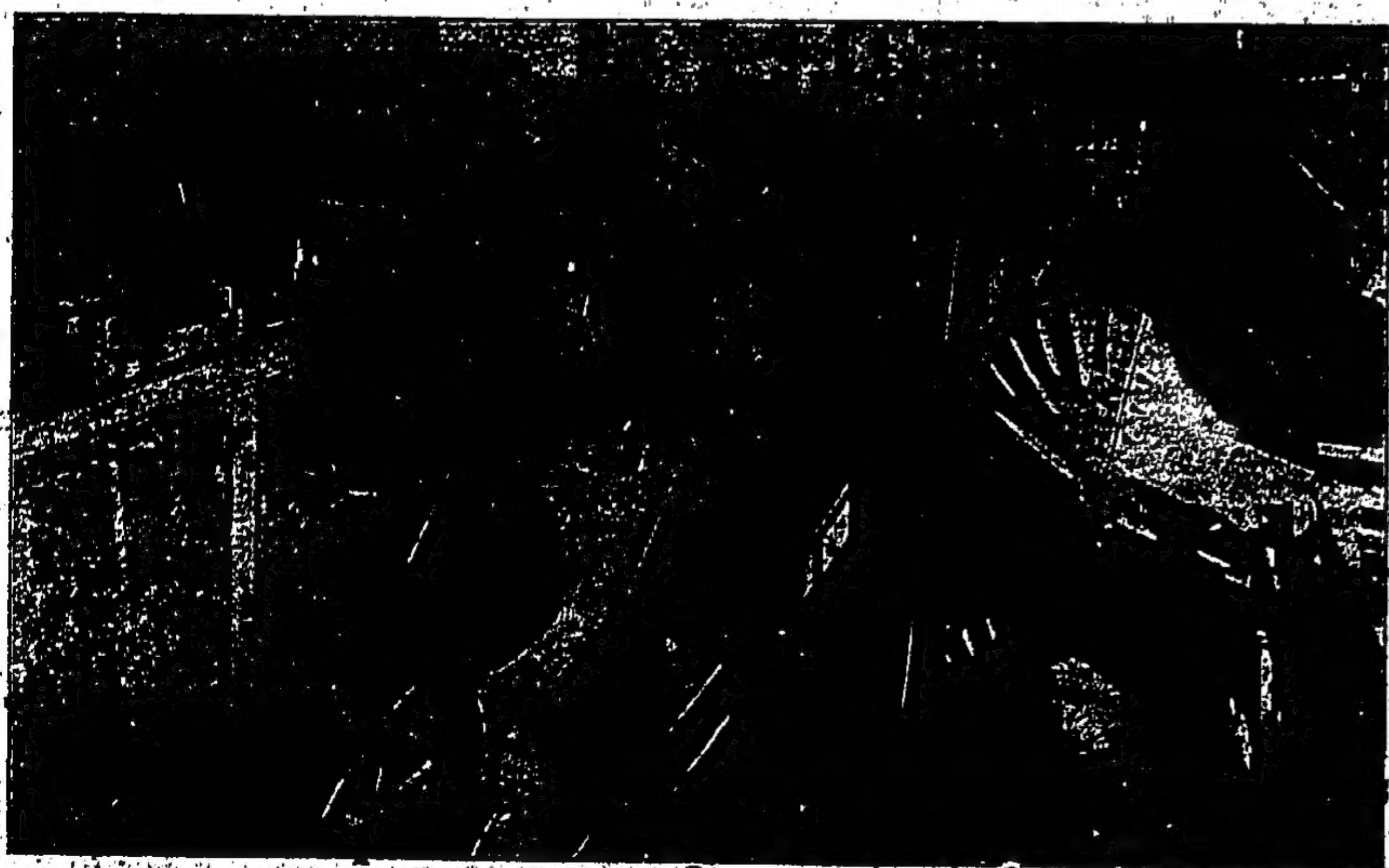
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"WONDER CHILD" TRIAL

Mother On Murder Charge

(Special Air Mail Service)

London, May 31. The trial of Aurora Rodriguez on the charge of murdering her 18-year-old daughter Hildegart, known as "the wonder child," by shooting her while she was asleep, was resumed to-day. The interest in this extraordinary case is fully maintained, the court being again crowded with a fashionable gathering.

Hildegart, it was stated yesterday, showed such remarkable intellectual powers that she astonished doctors and legal experts. She graduated in law before she was 17, had written several books, including a treatise on sex, and had taken degrees in philosophy and medicine.

Rodriguez claimed to have "moulded" and specially trained the girl from her birth to fit her "to lead the world." She stated that she shot her because Hildegart wished to leave her for a lover.

To-day the question of the girl's father arose. It had been stated that he was an English sailor, but this Rodriguez had denied.

A woman who was her servant at the time of the girl's birth gave evidence, however, that the father was an Englishman and that he regularly visited the mother and child for some time.

Among some twenty other witnesses was a Spanish employee of the British Embassy who testified to the brilliance of Hildegart when only 11 years of age. Others confirmed the statement that the mother was passionately fond of the child.

The situation, as indicated by medical evidence, is paradoxical enough to puzzle any jury. The prosecution's experts say that Rodriguez is sane but abnormal. This view the accused approves. The experts for the defence, however, say that she is insane, which she indignantly denies.

Mother Found Guilty

What has been known as the Spanish "Trilby" case ended when Dona Aurora Rodriguez was found guilty of the murder of her daughter Hildegart and was sentenced to twenty-six years' imprisonment.

The case had excited enormous interest throughout Spain, and society women, lawyers, and doctors flocked to the court. The former Premier, Senor Azana, was also there.

As a child Hildegart had been given a special diet by her mother which abnormally developed her brain. The girl acquired knowledge so rapidly that she outstripped her teachers. Then she had a love affair, and her mother, feeling that her hold over her was slipping away, shot her daughter dead, while she was asleep.

When the accused mother appeared in Court on Thursday, she browbeat the Court Prosecutor for two hours, and defended anarchy.

BRIDGES AND ROAD TRAFFIC

A somewhat serious position for a number of those engaged in road transport, appears to have arisen by the implementation of Section 30 of the Road and Rail Traffic Act. Under this section, railway and canal companies are only obliged to give 28 days' notice of their intention to ban a bridge to any vehicle of a total weight exceeding five tons. A preliminary list of bridges on Classes I and II roads, and on certain unclassified routes, was deposited recently by the railway companies with the Ministry of Transport, and although this is limited to bridges scheduled as insufficient to carry vehicles of a total laden weight exceeding 12 tons, it reaches the total of 1,324, of which 1,136 are in England and the remainder in Scotland. The list covers all parts of both countries, and includes no less than 254 bridges in Lancashire, 122 in Yorkshire, and over 50 in Cheshire, Cumberland, Shropshire, and Stafford. It is understood that the position is causing apprehension to persons associated with such bodies as the British Road Federation on the grounds that the time allowed for consideration is too short. In many cases, the bridges scheduled are on main traffic routes, and trade is likely to be seriously affected if long detours have to be made to avoid them. It may be mentioned that paragraph 5, Section 30, of the Act, states that if a vehicle is driven over a scheduled bridge without the consent of the bridge authorities, the driver or person who permits this to be done will be liable; the clause certainly appears to be somewhat ambiguous on the grounds that the authorities themselves may be unaffected.

FRENCH CABINET

Paris, June 12.

An amazing waste of Cabinet Ministers in France was disclosed by the statistics published by the French Press here on Tuesday, according to which the number of persons now living who, at one time or other, were members of the French Cabinet, totals 235. Of these 66 are senators, 105 deputies and 64 non-parliamentarians.—Transocean Kuo Min.

free love, and atheism. She insisted that she had good reason for shooting her daughter, and would do so again a thousand times in the same circumstances, as she was "called to reform the world by new eugenic methods."

The impression this amazing woman created throughout the trial was extraordinary. Witnesses without exception testified to her passionate love for her daughter. No one questioned it.

Her horror of the madhouse was made manifest in the closing stages of the trial when, in a final address to the Court, she disowned her own counsel. "He has made out an abominable case," she said, "by trying to prove insanity. I am not mad."

A PRINCESS OF THE FELS

Was She a Daughter of Prince Charlie?

(Special Air-Mail Service)

London, May 31. In a corner of a churchyard near Windermere Lake there stands a white cross over the grave of one who was, almost without doubt, a daughter of Prince Charlie.

The facts regarding Clementina Johannes Sobieski Douglass are irritatingly meagre. It is known that she came as an infant to Finstwhaithe by the agency of Dr. King Principal of St. Mary's Hall, Oxford, who was at one time a fervent Jacobite, and that she was lodged with his kinsman by marriage, Mr. Edward Taylor, of Finstwhaithe House.

In the journal of a descendant of Mr. Taylor it is recorded that "Mr. Edward Taylor was appointed guardian of 'The Princess' by Prince Charles Edward, and only he and the Backhouses knew who she really was." She lived and died without the fells folk's knowledge of her parentage being betrayed by written or spoken word.

A Glasgow Mother?

There are enough facts to establish a good case for the belief still current in the district that she was the eldest child of Prince Charles Edward and Clementina Walkinshaw. First there is the point that recognised Jacobites, were concerned to find a safe hiding-place for the child soon after her birth; second, there is evidence still in Waterside House that care was taken to accommodate the child as become some one of importance; third, there is the entry in Finstwhaithe Parish Register—"Buried Clementina Johannes Sobieski Douglass of Waterside, spinster. May the 18th day, 1771." (the names reveal much; and, finally, here are the relics bequeathed by the Finstwhaithe Princess to her guardians and friends on her death.

From the research that has been done on her scanty history it would seem that her mother was Clementina Walkinshaw, the Glasgow girl who loved Prince Charles to her own undoing, and that she was born about the year 1747, five years before the birth of the daughter who was subsequently legitimised by her father and created Duchess of Albany, and, also, before the birth of the son who died a child.

Granted that the "Princess" was the eldest child of Clementina Walkinshaw, who at one time claimed to be the legitimate wife of Charles Edward, there were important reasons for taking her from her parents. If her mother could prove even a Scottish marriage, then the child was heir, in the Jacobite view, to the throne, and the Roman Catholic Jacobites were opposed to any child of that union succeeding to the throne, because a spiritual relationship (within which marriage was prohibited) existed between the Prince, and Clementina—Charles Edward's mother having acted as godmother to Clementina at her christening in Rome.

Revealing Names

The secret removal of their child is not an unlikely addition to the efforts made by the Jacobites at this time to break relationships between Charles and his over-fond mistress.

There is extant a strange letter written by Charles after the birth of the Duchess of Albany in which he directs "A marquis to be put on ye child, if I part with it, I am pushed to ye last point, and so wont be caggled any more." It has been suggested that the Prince had already been "caggled" to give up one child, the refugee at Finstwhaithe, and was determined to safeguard this one.

Finstwhaithe itself, hemmed in by grim hills and stretches of water, was a well-chosen hiding-place for the heiress of a Prince with a price on his head. What is difficult to understand is why the child was allowed to keep such

SIR I. HAMILTON LOOKS BACK

Why Is Kitchener Dismounted?

(Special Air-mail Service)

London, May 31. Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton had some amusing comments to make on London's heroes in bronze and stone when he inspected inspectors of Chelsea Hospital at the Founders' Day parade.

It was Oak Apple Day at Chelsea Hospital, and in honour of King Charles II, the founder, his statue was surrounded with branches of oak.

As Sir Ian walked slowly along the ranks he stopped many times to chat with the men.

After he had taken the salute he made a short address, describing the parade as a stately picture—soldiers decorated with many war medals—"good war medals with clasps, not those foreign decorations they laded out so freely in the Great War."

By now, said Sir Ian, most of their commanders had become statues, and he proceeded:

"Often I respectfully raise my hat to the biggest military figure of my youth, the Duke of Cambridge, who was always served with pork chops and green peas after his inspections, so that a pleasant impression should be left upon his mind. There he sits, bang in the middle of Whitehall fairway, reviewing 'buses' instead of Dragoons."

"In a corner of the Horse Guards Parade ground on his flat feet stands Lord K. I don't quite understand why they have dismounted him."

The Hair Statue Horse.

"Perhaps we have no one now who can make a horse of metal, for you remember that half-hippopotamus, half-giraffe which seemed to be the best they could sculp for Lord Haig. I hope they have not taken K's spurs off, but I've never felt cold-blooded enough to look."

"Then, hard by we had Lord Napier of Magdala. But he has been chivvied off his pitch in Waterloo place by the statue of King Edward VII, and was never allowed to draw rein till he got to Queen's Gate."

"He is far away from the sound of the drums. So, too, I feel, the chivalrous Sir George White, defender of Ladysmith, must feel a bit lonesome in the sombre millieu of Portland-place."

The pensioners were fortunate. The only one who was likely to ornament the streets after death was the Governor. The rest must be content with ornamenting the streets during life.

"Praise the Lord for having brought you into the Army," Sir Ian said in conclusion.

"In the 82nd Gordon Highlanders, now called the 2nd Battalion of the Gordons, every corporal when he was promoted sergeant was told by Colonel Cameron that he was now the equal of a member of Parliament. So he was, is, and evermore shall be."

"Kenspeckle" names. Clementina could be recognised throughout Europe as the name both of her unpopular mother and royal grandmother; Johannes Sobieski was her Polish ancestor, conqueror of Vienna, and Douglass was the best known of the Prince's many aliases.

Relics of the Kings

It is believed in Finstwhaithe that when the hue and cry of the Rebellion died down the Prince came to see his daughter. Certainly money for her maintenance arrived from the Continent. Ready cash was not a conspicuous asset of the exiled Prince, and it is unlikely that he would have taken paternally so seriously as to contribute to the keep of a child who had no claim to be regarded as his heiress.

The relics of the "Princess" are interesting. One is a medal commemorating the marriage of the Old Chevalier with Clementina Sobieski in 1719—possibly a christening gift to Clementina Walkinshaw from her royal godmother. The other is a heart shaped, silver locket embossed with the head of Charles II, and inscribed C. R.

The mystery remains one of those fascinating, half-legible pages of history which can now only be made clear by the finding of a lost letter or an entry in a discovered diary.

PERRY FAINTS

In Paris Tennis Match

(Special Air-Mail Service)

London, May 31. England is out of the French Men's Lawn Tennis Championship. F. J. Perry, H. W. Austin and G. P. Hughes, the three British Davis Cup players, were all defeated today in the fourth round of the singles. One after the other they went down on the Centre Court.

There was a tragic ending to Perry's match when De Stefani, the Italian champion, was leading by two sets to one, having captured the third after a long and tortuous fight.

Perry sprained his ankle in the third game of the fourth set. There was a halt while the injury was examined, but Perry pluckily decided to renew the battle. De Stefani took the set at 6-2, and the match by three sets to one.

At the close the Englishman fainted, and, like Vines on a famous occasion last year, was carried into the dressing room. Here he soon revived and his ankle received proper attention.

Hughes lost to J. H. Crawford in four sets, a result not unexpected, although the Englishman had beaten the Australian at Bournemouth last year on a sand surface similar to that in Paris.

Then, to the amazement of the crowd, the two heroes of last year's Davis Cup challenge round in the same arena were in turn put out of the tournament—Austin by Christian Boususs in a five-set match, in which the better player on the day deservedly triumphed, and Perry by De Stefani, who had defeated him in Paris two years earlier at the same meeting.

Triumph Of Boususs

Boususs had never beaten Austin before, but the No. 1 player of France had been nursing his forces for this engagement, and it was known the "three musketeers" had been giving him tactical advice. Moreover, his victory over Perry in the international match a week ago showed his liking for the Autell surface.

Boususs reserved his best effort for the final set and his brilliant play in this bout seemed to surprise Austin as much as it delighted the French crowd. He began by breaking through Austin's service to win the first game.

He was clipping the line with nearly every shot and throwing up perfect lobs to tire his man in the scizzling heat. A long light ensued for the third game. There were many deuces, but the Frenchman eventually got his four-love lead.

It was now clear that the hot sun and the brilliance of Boususs had Austin beaten. He won the fifth game from 15, but in the sixth a touch of cramp seized him and he faltered in attacking a deep forehand drive. A few lobs gave the Frenchman the victory point.

Perry's Bete-Noire Stefani's chances against Perry, despite the high reputation of the Englishman, were never considered slight in Paris. He had beaten Perry both in Paris and at Eastbourne, and his smooth and efficient all courts game had always extracted errors from his forceful opponent. Stefani might also be described as Perry's "bete-noire." Only once, in California, on a cement court, had he lowered his colours.

Forcing the pace unduly in the sequence, Perry could win only two games in eight. The Italian was off the ground and up to the net in splendid fettle, and made his coups without the slightest flourish—a delightfully cool warrior.

Perry won the second set at 6-1. He was now much more restrained, having firm control of his backhand hiding his time for the volleying sortle, but it appeared as if the Italian let the set go to reserve himself for intensive effort in the third.

A sterling reprisal by Perry won him four games in a row and carried him to 6-4; Stefani had not been slowing his volleys away. He came back to lead 6-5, but Perry was ahead again at 7-6 after a long duces game. Stefani was the staidler, and the more versatile in the next three games. He won them all to take the set back, and, as it proved, the key set, at 9-7.

Hughes held Crawford gallantly for two sets. He won the first from 5-4 after the Australian had made a fine attempt to reduce a big deficit, and in the second, when Crawford led 4-2, Hughes crept up to 4 all, and fought every inch of the court.

But his stamina began to yield in the long chases which Crawford imposed, and the match was virtually over after the interval. The holder was making his service score in the second half of the match.

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DIARY OF LOCAL EVENTS

TO-DAY

SATURDAY, JUNE 16.

Anniversaries and Holidays—King Gustav of Sweden born, 1858. Dragon Boat Festival. (Tien-chung-chieh). Bank and Customs Holiday.

Auctions—Lammert's Sale of Sporting Gear, Sales Room, 11 a.m.

Cinemas

King's—"Jimmy and Sally"
Queen's—"The Marcus Show"
Central—"Chinese Picture"
Oriental—"The Kid"

World—"Chinese Picture"
Alhambra—"Melody in Spring"
Majestic—"Samarang"
Star—"Looking Forward"

Miscellaneous
Claims against the Estate of Henry Roger Smythe, late of New South Wales, due.

St. Andrew's Club Bathing, 3.30 p.m.

Tombola for Service Men and families, Garrison Lecture Hall, 7.30 p.m.

Kowloon Union Church Y. P. S. Bathing Party, from Police Pier, Kowloon, 2.30 p.m.

Moon—V. Moon, 5th Day.

Principal Mails

Outward Air Mail for Europe by Rawalpindi, 9 a.m.; Steamer, 10.30 a.m.

Sports

Aquatics—Y.M.C.A. Gala, 9 p.m.

Lawn Bowls—Senior Division, Police R.C. v. Craigengower C.C.

"A", Kowloon C.C. v. Civil Service C.C.; Kowloon Docks R.C. v. Club de Recreo; Craigengower C.C. v. Police R.C.

Civil Service C.C. v. Kowloon C.C.; Club de Recreo v. Indian R.C.

Hong Kong Electric R.C. v. Yacht Club; Kowloon B.G.C. v. Hong Kong Football Club.

Sunrise—5.38 a.m. Sunset—7.08 p.m.

Tides—High at 1.25 and 11.10; Low at 3.55 and 10.34.

SUNDAY, JUNE 17.

Anniversaries and Holidays—Third Sunday after Trinity.

Bunker Hill Day (Mass., U.S.A.). St. Alban.

Cinemas

King's—"Morning Glory"
Queen's—"The Marcus Show"
Central—"Chinese Picture"
Oriental—"Sons of the Desert"

World—"Chinese Picture"
Alhambra—"Melody in Spring"
Majestic—"Alice in Wonderland"

Star—"Looking Forward"
Moon—V. Moon, 5th Day.

Principal Mails

Inward Air Mail from Europe by Hong Kiang.

Religious

Celebration of St. Anthony's Feast by the Salesian Fathers at St. Anthony's Church, Third Street, West Point; speaker for "Quiet Hour," European Y.M.C.A., Kowloon, will be The Rev. K. L. Reichelt of the Christian Mission to Buddhists.

Sports

Golf—Completion of First Round Second Happy Valley Summer Foursomes.

Lawn Bowls—Rinks Championship, E. G. Post, F. H. W. Haynes, J. J. Gregory and W. E. Hollands v. T. Armstrong, C. Strange, J. M. Purvis and P. E. Knight (Club de Recreo green), 4.30 p.m.

Sunrise—5.38 a.m. Sunset—7.08 p.m.

Tides—High at 2.01 and 11.39; Low at 4.30 and 10.30.

"JIMMY AND SALLY"

Showing at the King's

"Jimmy and Sally," now showing at the King's Theatre is a musical romance set with music by James Dunn and Claire Trevor in the leading roles. It is an entertaining picture, providing James Dunn with a role which suits him perfectly. He is seen as a Press agent who is so sure of himself that he begins to neglect his childhood sweetheart, she, however, eventually outwits him. He falls in love with a dancer of a leading night club and his adventures there, including a "throw-out" by gangsters provided the highlights of the picture.

Apart from this entertaining film, the King's Theatre management also offers at a prologue two interesting features—a musical comedy entitled "Popping the Cork" and the latest Magic Carpet "Tunisian Travels." As such, a visit to the King's is worth while.

MAULED TO DEATH

Tragedy At Whipsnade

A ghastly tragedy was enacted in one of the lions' dens at Whipsnade Zoo resulting in the terrible death of one of the officials.

Foolishly trying to recover a visitor's hat from the den he was seized by the arm and foot by the lions and, despite tugging by would-be rescuers at his other arm and foot, he was dragged by a lioness and torn to death.

Before dying the victim attempted to fight his tormentors with his fists, crying "Shoot me, for God's sake, shoot me."

The horrified spectators were helpless. Among them was a priest, who prayed, and gave the absolution.

After the greatest difficulty keepers drove the lions off with poles and blanks from rifles, and rescued the very mutilated body.

MARCUS CHANGES

"Broadway Merry-Go-Round"

To-day the final performances of "La Vie Parée" will be given by the Marcus Show at the Queen's. Commencing to-morrow matinee and continuing for three days, "Broadway Merry-Go-Round" will be staged as the second of the Marcus cycle of three. For the final stanza of the engagement a third harlequinade, "Fantasies of 1934," will be provided.

Efforts to extend the Hong Kong run at the Queen's have been made to no avail. Bookings in Canton, Manila and thereafter cannot be set aside or postponed. From tomorrow, therefore, until the end of the engagement but fourteen performances remain to see what is generally pronounced to be the most meritorious girl-song-and-dance show that has ever regaled Colony theatregoers. Like its predecessor "Broadway Merry-Go-Round" is one of those opulent, colourful, celeritous and at times raffish extravaganzas, designed with the sole intent of entertaining without working too strenuously on Gilbert and Sullivan's itself travesty, "Pinafore."

"MORNING GLORY"

Hepburn - Fairbanks Combination

Shakespearean drama, done impromptu, is the latest for the talking screen.

"Hamlet" and "Romeo and Juliet" are the classics by the bard of Avon which film patrons are to see.

Not in their entirety, however. The famous soliloquy of "Hamlet" and the balcony scene of "Romeo and Juliet" are features of RKO-Radio Pictures' "Morning Glory," coming at the King's Theatre on Sunday.

Katharine Hepburn speaks the soliloquy, and she and Douglas Fairbanks, Jr. her co-star in the film, do the balcony scene. But simply as a stunt in the modern drama.

It's all a part of a sequence showing an after theatre party in the palatial apartment of a successful Broadway producer. Adolphe Menjou plays the role of the host.

"Morning Glory" tells a story of a stage struck girl's successful fight to make the world of the theatre recognize the talent she knows she possesses, and the flights into Shakespeare are unplanned parts of her campaign toward that end.

Lowell Sherman directed the picture, which is based on a play by Zoe Akins. Others in the supporting cast are Mary Duncan, Fredric Santley, C. Aubrey Smith, Richard Carle, Tyler Brooke, Don Alvarado, and Geneva Mitchell.

The Gift At The Altar

"Yes," said the young wife, proudly, "father always gives something expensive when he makes presents."

"So I discovered when he gave you away," rejoined the young husband.

FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY DAILY AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 AND 9.30 P.M.

KINET THEATRE AIR-CONDITIONED THEATRE

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"YOU'RE MY THRILL!" sang this seductive charmer... and Jimmy thought she meant him

Jimmy and Sally

Screen play by Paul Schofield and Marguerite Roberts. Dialogue by William Conselman. Music by J. Corney. Lyrics: Sidney Clare. Directed by James Tilling

MUSICAL COMEDY "POPPING THE CORK"

FOX MAGIC-CARPET "TUNISIAN TRAVELS"

TRAGEDY OF GENIUS

Capus's Widow Dies Pauper

(Special Air Mail Service)

London, May 31.

Many English theatre-goers of the last generation will doubtless hear with regret that the widow of Alfred Capus has been buried in a

pauper's grave. Capus died in 1922.

For many years he was in the first rank of French playwrights, and managers fought for the right to produce his works. He also drew a large income from his novels and from his position as political editor of the "Figaro."

Capus spent his money, however, as fast as he made it, keeping open house, both at his Paris residence and at his castle in Touraine, and

left his widow almost penniless. She was only saved from complete

destitution by a generous pension from the Ministry of Education and a portion of the revenue from a Government tobacco shop.

When conveyed to the common grave in this cemetery she was followed only by a representative of the working-class lodging house which she received her pension and by the inn which she ended her days.

TO-DAY QUEEN'S At 5.15 P.M.—50 c. \$1.00 \$2.00 \$3.00 At 9.30 P.M.—60 c. \$1.00 \$2.00 \$3.00 \$4.00

ALL THE FAVOURITES IN NEW ROLES!

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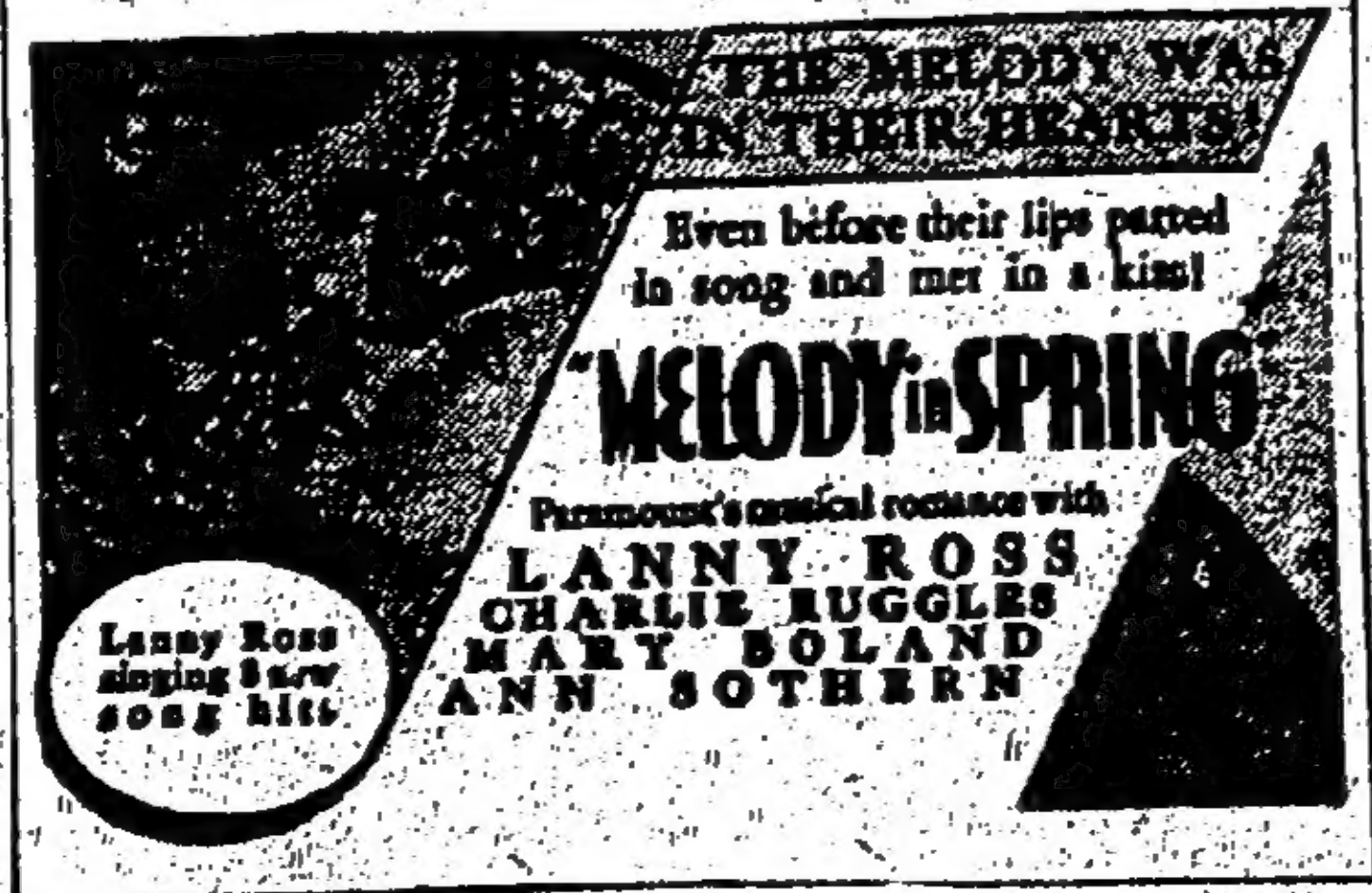
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At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.



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TO-DAY AT THE CINEMA

HONG KONG

KING'S—"Jimmy and Sally"

QUEEN'S—"Marcus Show: 'La Vie Parée'"

ORIENTAL—"The Kid From Spain"

KOWLOON

ALHAMBRA—"Melody in Spring"

STAR—"Looking Forward"

MAJESTIC—"Samarang"

Coming

KING'S—"Morning Glory"

QUEEN'S—"Let's Be Ritz"

ORIENTAL—"David Harum"

QUEEN'S—"Riptide"

ORIENTAL—"Sons of the Desert"

"If I Had A Million"

"I'm No Angel"

"The Island Of Lost Souls"

"The Bulldog Drummond"

ALHAMBRA—"We're Not Dressing"

STAR—"The Mystery Of The Wax Museum"

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Stan Laurel Oliver Hardy in SONS OF THE DESERT

Eddie Cantor

The Kid From Spain

And His Many Changes

THE JEWEL OF ASIA

Kiangsi Decides On Own "Miss China"

Lanny Ross, who gained national fame as a radio tenor, and who makes his screen debut with Charlie Ruggles and Mary Boland in Paramount's "Melody in Spring," opening to-day at the Alhambra, owes his career as a radio and motion picture singer to the fact that he twice invited friends to luncheon and asked their advice.

In 1928, Ross was a member of Yale's track team and leader of the Ell Glee Club. In the American Olympic tryouts, he finished third in the 400 meter finals, qualifying for the team and the trip to Amsterdam. But the Yale Glee Club was also to go to Europe.

So Ross asked George Kerans, Boston newspaperman and track authority, to lunch with him. He told Kerans he thought he was more valuable to the 60-man Glee Club, with a limited student body to choose from, than he was to the American track team, which was selected from the entire nation.

Kerans agreed; Lanny withdrew from the team and went to Europe with the glee club as leader and soloist.

Following his graduation from Yale, Lanny went to Columbia Law school, intent on being admitted to the bar. He got his degree and a partnership offer from a law firm. But he had paid his way through law school singing on the radio. He had a new lucrative contract offered him.

Lanny fell back on his friends again. He lunched with Allen Wardwell, also a lawyer and musician. They discussed the situation, and Wardwell advised Ross to continue with his music.

"He did," and to-day he is recognized as America's favourite radio tenor, and after "Melody in Spring" he is destined for screen's tardom as well.

In this picture, which was directed by Norma McLeod, Ross is featured as a singer whose ambitions lead him through hilarious situations to romance and a mighty radio contract.

Advice: "What do you think of my painting of corn in the field?" "I'd plow it under."

Beauty is not only just skin deep but, in the light of legislative action in the province of Kiangsi, it must fulfil specifications laid down in a set of regulations promulgated by the Provincial Government.

Henceforth, the Miss China of Kiangsi must adhere to these matronly injunctions:

1.—The length of gowns of women should be about the height of the ankle.

2.—The collar should not be too high but the distance between the collar and the cheek must be not less than one inch and half.

3.—Sleeves must not be too short, the minimum length being down to the elbow.

4.—The openings on both sides of gowns must not be higher than the knee.

5.—No woman is allowed to wear light clothes.

6.—Stockings must be worn and legs must not be exposed.

7.—All women must comb their hair backward and it should not be longer than their necks.

The list will be opened on the 21st June, 1934, and will be closed on or before the 22nd June, 1934.

HONG KONG GOVERNMENT 3½% DOLLAR LOAN.

Issue of \$14,000,000

of which \$9,000,000 has already been placed in the terms of this Prospectus and the remaining \$5,000,000 is now offered for subscription.

Interest Coupons payable 15th January and 15th July.

Authorized by Ordinance No. 11 of 1934.

PRICE OF ISSUE.—\$99 PER CENT.

Payable as follows:—

On application	25 per cent.
On 10th July, 1934	74 per cent.
	99 per cent.

The Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation and the Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China, on behalf of the Government of Hong Kong invite applications for \$5,000,000 as above in bearer bonds of \$1,000, \$5,000, and \$10,000. Applications must be for even thousands.

The Loan is secured on the general revenues and assets of Hong Kong and the principal will be repaid by annual drawings at par on the 15th day of July in each of the twenty five years commencing in 1935 at the annual rate of one twenty-fifth of the issue which will, therefore, be finally paid off by 1960. Repayment will be made at the Head Office of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Hong Kong or at the Hong Kong Office of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China, on the bonds so drawn being surrendered, interest ceasing on such bonds on 15th July.

Interest will be payable half yearly on the 15th January and 15th July, on the surrender of the coupons at the above Offices.

Applications, which must be accompanied by a deposit of \$25 per cent., will be received at the Office of either of the two Banks above mentioned. In the case of partial allotment the balance of the amount paid on application will be applied towards payment of the balance due. If there should be a surplus after making that payment such surplus will be refunded by cheque. If no allotment is made the full amount paid on application will be refunded.

Interest at 4½% per annum will be charged on any balance outstanding after 10th July, 1934, and non-payment of the balance by that date may render the deposit previously paid liable to forfeiture and the allotment cancelled.

At a later date allottees will receive bonds with interest coupons attached for the amounts so allotted in exchange for the receipted application and allotment letters.

The proceeds of this issue will be utilised to repay to the Treasury certain moneys advanced from the surplus balances of the Colony for the carrying out of various public works, and further to provide the balance of funds required for the redemption of the Hong Kong 3½% Inscribed Stock 1918/43.

The public debt of the Colony to-day amounts to \$4,838,000 in 4½% bonds (Redemption Loan 1933) repayable at par in 1935 and \$1,455,733 in sterling inscribed stock 1918/43 which will be repaid on the 15th October, of this year.

The following figures show the Revenue and Expenditure of the Colony for the years 1929 to 1933.

Year	Revenue	Expenditure	Balance of Assets over Liabilities on 31st December
1929	\$23,554,475	\$31,983,257	\$ 9,027,852
1930	27,918,478	28,119,546	9,861,680
1931	33,146,724	31,160,774	11,947,659
1932	35,549,718	32,050,234	12,947,062
1933	32,009,278	31,122,715	13,822,625

Prospectuses and Application Forms may be obtained from the Head Office of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Hong Kong, and from the Office of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, Hong Kong, and also from the Treasury, Hong Kong.

THE TREASURY,
HONG KONG,
16th June, 1934.

YOUR VIEWS AND MINE!

A Weekly Column of
Local Gossip

By "The Scout"

BATHING RISKS

Three drowning fatalities were reported this week, one at Stonecutters' Island, one in Connaught Road near the V.R.C. and one at Shing Mun. Hongkong has undoubtedly plenty of facilities for swimming, but this pastime annually exacts a toll of ten to twelve persons. Swimmers, especially beginners, sometimes over-estimate their own capabilities and more lives are lost by misjudgment of one's own strength or stamina than by accidents. The writer recalls that a few years ago, at one of our popular bathing beaches, several fairly good swimmers set out to swim ashore from a launch. One of them found himself in difficulties half way, and a companion immediately rushed to his rescue. Both were a good way from the launch and an equally long distance from the shore and it was all the rescuer could do to keep his companion on the surface until more help arrived. The thing to remember in open sea swimming is never to take on more than you are sure of performing. Another good thing to remember before plunging into the sea for a swim is to study the current. It has proved the undoing of more than one good swimmer!

GHOST IN CITY.

The report which appeared in all the local papers on Wednesday of an apparition seen at one of the shops in Wellington Street, discloses how ghost stories are still believed in these modern days. The shop in question is no different from hundreds of others in the neighbourhood, but for some reason, the story of a ghost, having been seen there on Tuesday night, was sufficient to frighten all the folks off the premises. Some years ago, an unoccupied house in Kowloon (I shall name the address) was supposed to be haunted, and, one night, a report was circulated to the effect that lights were seen moving about inside the house. Many Kowloon residents turned out to see the "spooks" but none of them thought of entering the place! Those who went never saw any lights and the incident was gradually forgotten. Like every other city, we have our periodical "ghost" story, it would seem.

BOWLS FIENDS

I think that in years to come, there will be only one sport to speak about in Hongkong during the summer, and that sport will be lawn bowls. It is amazing what a grip it has got on the sporting community and we find young and old in every club in the Colony taking part in this popular summer pastime. Even the rain does not seem to deter these bowl fiends, since the club "boy" can easily be made to wipe each bowl before it is delivered. So great is the popularity of bowls here that record entries have been received this year for all the competitions organised by the local L.B.A. Every evening a heavy programme of bowls fixtures are gone through, and the conversation in these games appears to be confined to "You're well down," "You're not up," "I like this one," "We're lying two" and "hard luck!" Incidentally, it is Hongkong's turn to visit Shanghai in connection with the interport this year, and it will be interesting to see who of the myriad of bowls fanatics in the Colony will be selected.

A BRIDGE POINT!

Congratulations to Mr. M. E. Politi for carrying off the first prize in the recent bridge tournament. Mr. Politi was the winner in the very first contract bridge tournament played in Hongkong, and in the second tournament he again emerged victorious. A discussion I heard recently in one of the local clubs is of sufficient interest to be mentioned here. It was an argument as to whether good playing or good cards comes first in a tournament. The point raised by one of those in the discussion was that the distribution of cards over a series of games,

more or less reached the same average for everyone, and therefore good handling told in the end. But there did not appear to be much unanimity over this view, since cards have a knack of favouring one pair against the other throughout a whole sitting some times. In any case, there can be no gainsaying the fact that Mr. Politi is an outstanding player and his further progress at future tournaments will be interesting.

MUZZLE YOUR DOGS

The report of the death of a girl from hydrophobia last Friday and the removal to the Kowloon Hospital of a boy of ten this week from Tsun Wan, who had been bitten by a dog suffering from hydrophobia shows the need for the muzzling order. In this hot weather it is indeed a hardship for a dog to be muzzled but under the circumstances, it seems far better that the dog should suffer a little inconvenience than that human beings should run the risk of hydrophobia. All this is by the way. I see that owners still take their dogs out for walks without muzzling their charges. I hope they now see the danger to which they expose other people by their thoughtless act.

MACAO

It has been pointed out more than once that during the time of trade adversity, places of entertainment are particularly apt to flourish. The fan shops in Suncheon and Macao certainly looked a couple of years ago, as though the trade depression did not worry them; in the least, but recently the shops in Macao have not been doing too well and gradually the number of shops engaged in this form of entertainment have been dwindling. Those who crossed over to Macao in connection with the races last Sunday must have received something of a shock to see shutters up in some of the shops that once enjoyed a big clientele. Fantan has been one of the attractions in Macao for the tourist but it would seem that gradually it is losing its popularity. Incidentally, an intensive building programme appears to be in progress in Macao, as house seem to have sprung up everywhere.

SIGN OF THE TIMES

If ever there was an illustration of the trade depression in Hongkong, it was at the sale of race ponies at Happy Valley on Thursday, when, in spite of a good attendance, ponies were practically given away. Prices ranged from \$50 to \$100 in most cases. In former days, pony auctions were attended by people who were there for the purpose of looking over the "discards" in the hope of picking up something worth while, but at the same time, those who attend were prepared to pay for their purchases. To-day, however, the idea seems to be that race ponies sent to the auction were not worth anything at all. In former years also, the military authorities in Canton generally sent an emissary down to pick up a few good ponies, but on Thursday, if there were anyone from Canton, he was conspicuous by his absence.

THE SESSIONS CALENDAR

Three Cases to Come
Before Chief Justice

The Criminal Sessions calendar for June consists of only three cases, as follows:—
1. Cheung Fat, alias Ho Wan Hing on breach of deportation order.
2. Chan Wing on a charge of larceny.
3. Tong Yiu Cheung alias Tong Wing Shung, on three charges of forgery and three of uttering.
The cases will all be taken by the Chief Justice, His Honour, Mr. A. D. A. MacGregor. The Criminal Sessions commence on Monday.

PARTNERSHIP DISPUTE

Old Man Claims
Return of \$2,000

The story of how an old man who had worked for over thirty years in the United States was induced to part with \$2,000 as a partnership contribution to a company which was to be formed to carry out certain work in the Shing Mun Valley, was related to the Chief Justice, His Honour, Mr. A. D. A. MacGregor, yesterday by Mr. Hin Shing Lo.

Counsel was appearing for one Yeung Hon, of 226 Tai Nam Street, who sued in Chan and Yu Man Pui, the latter of 195 Des Voeux Road Central, for \$2,000.

Mr. Hin Shing Lo said that he understood the first defendant was dead and that the second was neither legally represented nor was he present in Court.

The plaintiff, said Mr. Lo, was claiming for the return of \$2,000, which he had paid as share money for a company formed expressly for the carrying out of certain work at the Shing Mun Valley, which Company the defendants, undertook, but failed, to establish.

The plaintiff was an old man of sixty-eight, who had saved a small fortune after spending thirty years as a labourer in the United States of America. He was approached in May last year to join this scheme but was not very keen. The two defendants were introduced to him some time later and they laid before him a proposition which they said was a very good one as it concerned the Shing Mun Dam, and it was represented to the plaintiff that the Hongkong Government was a good paymaster.

The plaintiff parted with his money for which a receipt was given. There was no partnership contract. The old man discovered later that no work was being undertaken by his company in Shing Mun and asked for his money back, but failed to secure it.

The plaintiff went into the witness box and gave evidence, stating that he had not been able to recover the money he gave into the partnership, and that no work had been done at Shing Mun.

Judgment for the plaintiff for \$2,000 with interest at eight per cent from February 1 to June 14th, together with costs, was entered by his Lordship.

FIRE TAKES TOLL OF TWO LIVES

Yesterday's Morning's
Outbreak

On the receipt of three alarms, very nearly all the appliances at the Central Fire Brigade turned out in the early hours of yesterday morning to fight an outbreak of fire at No. 20, Kwai Heung Street, near Eastern Street and it was fully three quarters of an hour after reaching the spot that the flames were finally subdued but not without a disastrous toll of life.

Two Chinese, believed to have been Chau Su Chan, an accountant and Chan Tung Chau, lost their lives, their charred bodies being found among the debris after the fire had been put out. A lad of sixteen Ching Nam, was thrillingly rescued from the first floor suffering from terrible burns about the body and legs. He was rushed to the Government Civil Hospital.

The building, which measured 50 square feet, was well alight by the time the first engine had arrived, and fanned by a stiff wind blowing from the front of the building was a raging furnace when the other appliances reached the scene.

The fire, it is surmised, was alleged to have started near the wooden staircase and helped by the strong wind swept right through the building, trapping the two deceased, who were driven back into the shaft where they were probably overcome by the fumes and were burned to death.

The fire was actually situated in a very congested area and it was only the brilliant work of the brigade which prevented a conflagration.

Notes

There is nothing an actor dislikes more than the sound of people coming in while the play is in progress, says a critic. Unless it's the sound of people going out.



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The sooner you start the quicker you will be able to notice the marvellous results Sanatogen will have on your health.

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Around the Courts

POSSESSION OF ARMS

A coolie was charged before Mr. E. W. Hamilton yesterday for possession of Vickers machine-gun belt, with 117 rounds of mark VII blank ammunition.

He was arrested in Main Street, Shaikwan West. He claimed that he had picked up the ammunition in Sassoon Road.

The case was remanded for a week to enable the Police to make inquiries of the Volunteers, Military and Naval authorities.

A fracas at No. 154 Queen's Road Central on Wednesday afternoon had a sequel at the Central Magistracy yesterday, when two folks, Lau Po and Lau Kau, were each fined \$10 by Mr. Macfadyen for assaulting Mr. Thomas Te and his wife.

TRAFFIC SUMMONSES

Several cases of Europeans being summoned for Traffic offences came before Mr. E. W. Hamilton at the Central Magistracy yesterday.

A fine of \$20 was imposed on Mrs. J. H. Jensen, who was summoned for having driven private car No. 2046, down Wyndham Street, a street closed to traffic.

Mrs. Jensen admitted a conviction for a similar offence in 1932. Mr. Hamilton remarked that it was simply showing contempt for authority.

The Hon. Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe, Inspector General of Police said he understood Mrs. Jensen failed to see the sign at the top near Dairy Farm store.

Mr. Wolfe added that if it were not for the very abrupt junction at the bottom of Wyndham Street, he would advocate opening it to traffic.

Doctor Cautioned

Dr. M. Nicholson, driver of private car No. 2543, was cautioned on a summons of having disobeyed a traffic signal at the junction of Garden Road and Lower Albert Road at midnight on June 4.

Dr. Nicholson said he remembered driving down, but did not recollect having seen the red light. Traffic Inspector Nicol said the incident occurred on the night of the ball at Government House. Evidence was given by Sergeant Morris, after which Mr. Hamilton convicted defendant, and cautioned him as he had a clear record.

CRUDE FORGERIES

Chinese Sent to Sessions

A charge of being in possession of seventeen forged \$10 banknotes of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, and one 25 Guilder note, also forged, was preferred against Li Ki Shan before Mr. Macfadyen at Central Magistracy yesterday.

According to Detective-Inspector John Murphy, who prosecuted, defendant was arrested at No. 28 Wing Wo Street by Sergeant Fulle. The defendant could not be found at first, but when the police party went into the kitchen, he was seen standing on the roof. When the police approached the defendant he was seen to throw away sixteen ten-dollar notes into the street. They were later retrieved. Defendant was searched and in his purse was found one forged \$10 note and the forged Guilder bank note.

Mr. J. M. Pinna, clerk of the Chartered Bank, stated that the notes were crude forgeries. People would not be deceived by them owing to the printing and the colouring. The blurred effect of the notes, he said, would make anyone suspicious.

In regard to the Guilder note, Chan Chiu Lin, cashier at the Netherlands Indische Bank, stated that it was a very good forgery and would even deceive bank employees.

After further evidence had been given, the defendant was committed for trial.

NOT HIS PROPERTY

On the ground that the nuisance complained of, did not occur on Mr. J. F. Miller's property, a summons against him for failing to take steps to prevent the recurrence of the breeding of mosquitoes on his property, was withdrawn.

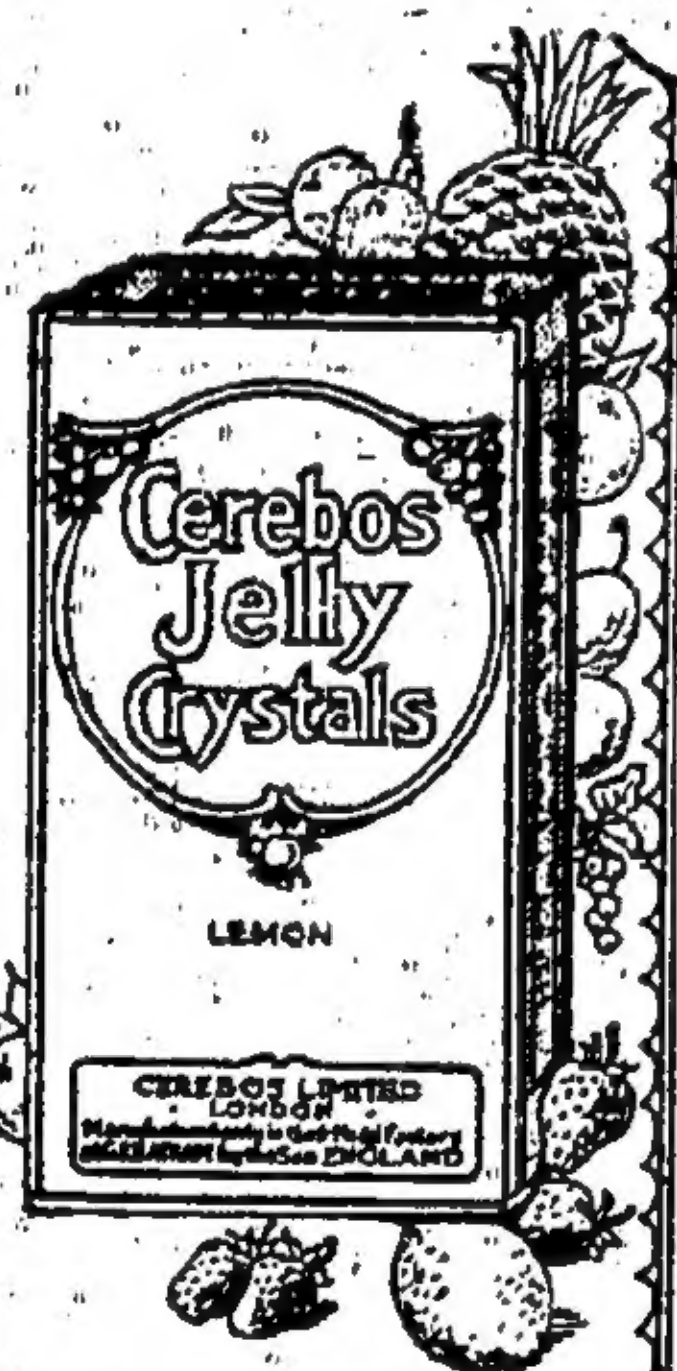
A quarrel over a watch between two Chinese led to their arrest, and investigations by the police revealed the fact that the time piece belonged to Mr. S. Dayaram of the Mecca Bazaar. One of the arrested men was charged with theft of the watch and upon conviction by Mr. Macfadyen, was fined \$15 or three weeks' hard labour.

(Continued on Page 11)

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VOLUNTEER PRIZE GIVING

ENJOYABLE EVENING SPENT AT HEADQUARTERS

Appeal For More Recruits

A very enjoyable evening was spent at Volunteer Headquarters last night when at a dinner and concert, the prizes won during the year were distributed by His Excellency, Major General O. C. Borrett.

Over two hundred persons were present and the concert provided was of a very high order, the Aloha Serenaders being particularly well received. The Dance Band of the 24th Regiment of the South Wales Borderers provided excellent fare, while individual contributors reached a high standard.

The activities of the Corps during the year were recounted by the Commandant, Col. H. B. L. Dowbiggin, who presided over the gathering.

Efficiency Cup For The Troop

In addition to the General and Col. Dowbiggin, there were present The Hon. Sir Thomas Southern, Major E. J. R. Mitchell, Lord Malcolm Douglas Hamilton, Col. F. P. Nosworthy, Col. M. Carrington Sykes, Col. H. M. Fordham, Lt. Com. Skyrme, R.N., Major P. Gottwalt, Capt. B. J. F. Popham, Capt. H. Marshall, Capt. P. S. M. Wilkinson, Capt. MacGowan, and Lt. J. P. Williams.

COL. DOWBIGGIN

Col. Dowbiggin in his speech, said:

It is always a pleasure to welcome your Excellency and other friends of this Corps to any of our functions but to-night there is an added pleasure to me in that I preside for the first time as substantive commandant of the Corps. On behalf of the Corps, I beg to express our appreciation of your presence here to-night as a further proof of your interest in our activities. I would also assure you all that we would welcome your presence here on any evening you happen to be passing or can spare the time to look in on us—it would be a great encouragement to us and often a few words of conversation is more helpful than pages of correspondence. We do appreciate the interest shown in us and the help given us by many officers of the staff and H.M.'s Army, and here I think I may add, without being invidious, our special thanks to the South Wales Borderers for their ever ready assistance.

It is usual for the Commandant, on this occasion to give a resume of the Corps' activities during the past season. This evening I will spare you a long speech as I only assumed Command so recently, and I am sure you are all eagerly waiting to hear what H.E. the G.O.C. has to say.

We miss Colonel Bird who devoted fourteen years of his spare time without stint to this Corps and wish him many years of health and happiness. (Applause.)

Numbers

Our number has decreased very considerably and this is a cause of great concern to us. There are undoubtedly many who are not in the Corps who ought to be; on the other hand there is no doubt that firms have reduced their staff and there is not the total numbers to choose from. I would welcome any suggestions and assistance that may be forthcoming in this connection.

Men are particularly requested at this juncture for the Battery and Machine Gun Battalion to enable us to carry out the requirements as laid down in the Defence Scheme and I would ask you all to make an especial effort to recruit men for these units in the first instance, and later tackle the others.

It is gratifying to find at the Annual Efficiency Board held recently that although our members are down, the numbers of inefficient were comparatively few, showing that such as we have got are keener than in the past.

The units of the Corps having each been allotted definite roles in the Defence Scheme should tend to make the training more interesting and thus encourage keenness.

The awarding of the Efficiency Cup this year has been no easy matter. The Troop, Engineers, Signals and Motor Machine Gun-

ners all having certain claims to this honour. It has been awarded to the Troop who only exceeded the Engineers by point one (1) in their average.

With these few remarks I will ask H.E. the General to kindly present the awards with the exception of the Machine Gun Cup, which will be adjudicated after the firing of the third stage of the Competition on Sunday, June 24.

General's Speech

Major General Borrett, addressing the gathering said: It is a great pleasure to me to be with you here this evening, and I feel it an honour to have been asked to give away the prizes for your Rifle Meeting.

I much regret that I missed the Meeting this year owing to absence from the Colony, but I am assured that it was a great success. Last year I was fortunate enough to be present and was much struck with the good marksmanship, keenness and friendly rivalry among the various individuals and teams.

This year I see from the records that the shooting was again of a high standard, and the Engineer Company deserves the greatest praise for carrying off the Blake Shield with a record score of 280, and for also winning the Francis Cup and the Commandant's Cup.

The Corps Individual Championship was won by Sergeant Cruz and I see Pipe-Major Mackie also shooting to his other accomplishments.

We all much regret the premature death of Private Rocha, the winner of the Musketry Competition.

Corporal Lockhart of the Engineer Company put up a very fine score in winning the Revolver Competition with 29 points out of 30.

I am very glad to see how well the Portuguese Company have done in the Individual Shooting as I hear rumours that they are rather hurt at not being given Machine Guns.

Although the Corps is not strong enough to man all the guns we want them to, it would be a fatal mistake to allow the Infantry to disappear. Guns, Machine Guns and Infantry are all of vital and equal importance and our organization must contain the various arms in correct proportion.

This Rifle Meeting has answered the purpose for which all rifle meetings, from Bisleys down to the smallest, are held, namely, to encourage the men to train themselves to use their arms with speed and accuracy and to have confidence in their weapons.

Just one word about recruiting. We have, I regret to say, dropped nearly 100 in the last year, and it is no good pretending that it is not a very serious matter. You members of the Corps can talk on the subject with much more influence than I can, for you give your time and energy to the service of your Country whereas I am paid for it. I therefore beg of you all to do your utmost to get your friends to join up and so remove this reproach from the Colony. There are ample people in the Colony for each member of the Corps to rescue one each, for at any rate one evening a week, from the tolls of cinemas, bathing, golf and other pursuits of less importance than Defence. (Applause.)

Prize Winners

Nathan Cup for Efficiency: Machine-Gun Troop.

Expert Evidence About Gasometer

MR. W. A. BUTTERFIELD IN
WITNESS-BOX

Bedford Road Explosion Recalled

Expert evidence in regard to the gasometer at West Point in connection with the tragic gas explosion disaster on May 14, was given by Mr. W. A. Butterfield, chief engineer of the Asiatic Petroleum Co., (S.C.), Ltd., at Central Magistracy yesterday when the enquiry into the circumstances surrounding the catastrophe was continued.

Mr. H. E. Stone, the general manager and chief engineer of the Hongkong and China Gas Company, Ltd., the owners of the holder, in reply to a question by Mr. W. M. Brown, solicitor for certain property owners whose property was damaged by the disaster, said that he was definitely of the opinion that Chung Shing Street caught fire before the gasometer.

Mr. E. W. Hamilton, senior magistrate, conducted the enquiry, assisted by a jury comprising Messrs. P. Tester (foreman), L. Dunbar and D. Drummond.

Mr. W. A. Mackinlay, of Messrs. Deacons, represented the Hongkong and China Gas Co., Ltd., and Mr. W. M. Brown, of Messrs. Hastings and Co. watched the proceedings on behalf of certain property owners whose property was damaged by the disaster.

No Gasworks Regulations

Mr. H. E. Stone, the general manager and chief engineer of the Hongkong and China Gas Co., Ltd., who had concluded his evidence in chief at the previous hearing, on being asked by the Coroner, said that the gas explosion at Bedford Road, Manchester in 1927, was assumed to be due to corrosion in the frame. The holder was 46 years old and therefore it had become weak to a considerable extent by internal corrosion.

Coroner: Are you in a position to say that the internal corrosion there was similar to the internal corrosion in the West Point disaster?

Mr. Stone: I cannot say. It is quite reasonably easy to make an internal examination by using a steam hose and ventilating fans—it is very difficult for gas in the water. You will have to take the water out as well. It is expensive.

Are you prepared to say that the plates were in a dreadful condition?—No. I have seen holders in a worse condition.

In reply to further questions, Mr. Stone said that the holes of the gasometer that were patched up were due to corrosion which took place unevenly for if one plate was corrosive the other might not show signs of corrosion for years. A general inspection had been held about six weeks ago. That was only about painting. A detailed inspection was made about 12 or 18 months ago.

You do not suggest that the bulbs and things found in the tank came through the holders?—They probably dropped down between the holder and the tank.

Is it possible that anyone throwing a thing hard enough will perforate the holder?—Yes.

Commandant's Cup for Musketry: Engineer Company.

Francis Cup: Engineer Company. C.Q.M.S. Salter, Cpl. Lockhart, L/Cpl. Salter, Spr. Smith.

Blake Shield: Engineer Company. C.Q.M.S. Salter, Cpl. Lockhart, L/Cpl. Salter, Spr. Smith.

Attack Competition:—No. 10 Platoon: Lt. Silva, Sgt. Baleros, Cpl. Nunes, Pte. G. Pima, Pte. C. Silva (leader).

Corps Championship:—L/Serg. Cruz (No. 9 Platoon); Pipe-Major Mackie (Scottish Company); Lieut. Silva (No. 10 Platoon).

Officers' Prize:—Lt. Silva.

Troop Competition:—L/Cpl. Nunes (No. 10 Platoon).

Reserve Company Cup:—Lt. Strellett.

Musketry Competition:—Pte. Rocha (No. 10 Platoon), Cpl. Lockhart (Engineer Company), Lt. Silva (No. 10 Platoon).

Revolver Competition:—Cpl. Lockhart (Engineer Company), Pipe-Major Mackie (Scottish Company).

Wilson Cup:—No. 1 Coy's Commander's Prize: Cpl. Tetley.

Hong Cup:—Dodwell's (Lt. Silva, C.Q.M.S. Salter, L/Cpl. Salter and L/Cpl. Smith).

Engineer Coy's Efficiency Shield: Sapper Wilson.

Special Presentation:—Serg. Major Jenkin of the Anzac Company, who is leaving the Colony was presented with a cigarette case by the Corps. In making the presentation to him, Maj. General Borrett congratulated Jenkin on his 24 years with the South Wales Borderers and 3 years with the Volunteers.

When you found these things, did you make any report to the Police?—No.

You still adhere that there was no explosion in the watchmen's hut?—With all my experience in coal tar gas explosions I do not consider there was any explosion in the hut, as the results would have been different. I do not think that the paint inside the hut would have been scorched by the flames.

Have you had any correspondence with the head office as to the renewal of this holder?—No. Not before the explosion.

Your head office always backed you up in your suggestions or recommendations?—On engineering matters, yes. It always takes full notice of any recommendation for renewal of plant or manufacture of plant or expenditure of money. Nothing has ever been refused.

Mr. Mackinlay: Yesterday you told us that in England you generally have a street between the wall of the gasworks and the houses, can you say whether that is due to public health regulations or town planning?—May be, I am not certain about that. But there is no gasworks regulations to that effect.

Practice in England. Mr. Mackinlay (to the Coroner): I mentioned that point, your Worship, because I know of one gasworks with similar surroundings as the one in West Point.

Mr. Mackinlay (to Mr. Stone): How often is it a practice to paint gas holders in England?—Not more than once every two years in my experience.

The pressure gauges were watched by the attendant on duty, were they watched by anybody else?—Yes. The Chinese foreman and the superintendent of works. At least every hour.

What pressure of gas have you put on to cause it to blow out of the water seal?—About 36 of a pound as per sq. inch.

When you get a leak which is produced by corrosion, what type of leak is it?—Usually a small crack.

In your opinion, if you get a leak like that, would the volume of gas escape be sufficient to reach Chung Shing Street and get blown back before it dissipated?—No. If you get a corrosion pure and simple, the volume of gas is so small that it cannot be blown back against the wind.

And the fact that you have had in the past, corrosion leaks which did not result in any fire, it would seem to support that theory?—Yes.

In your experience as a practical gas engineer have you ever seen or heard of a leak due to corrosion which had been of sufficient size to allow a volume of gas escaped, to be blown to Chung Shing Street, ignited there and blown back again?—No.

In answer to the Coroner, Mr. Stone said that the gas holder was made to withstand wind pressure.

Mr. Brown: Is the plate in the gasometer the same sort as is used in England?

Mr. Stone: Yes. But the plate is not stronger than the structure which is used to protect strong wind from outside.

How often has the holder been painted?—The last occasion was in 1933 and previous to that it was on May, 1932. It is painted about every year.

Is there any different in the life

of a gasometer according to the heat and cold of the climate?—Not to my experience.

An Exceptional Quantity. Is the corrosive action of gas vary according to the gas used?—No.

Have you got the piece of iron pipe here which is found in the gasometer?—No. It was about two feet long.

Do you think it possible for someone to throw it up to the holder?—I think it is quite possible that it might have been dropped by some of our workmen.

Do you think it quite possible for someone to throw things on to the top of the gasometer from Chung Shing Street and Clarence Terrace?—Yes.

You are definitely of the opinion that Chung Shing Street caught fire before the gasometer?—Yes.

If Chung Shing Street was on fire, it would be quite improbable that someone would be able to throw things to the gasometer from there?—Something may have hit the holder at the same time.

Is it just possible that objects ejected from Chung Shing Street may have struck the gasometer?—Yes.

Coroner: What is all this corrosive matter taken out of the tank?

Mr. Stone: Deposits during the last twenty years. An exceptional quantity.

Expert Evidence.

Mr. W. A. Butterfield, chief engineer of the Asiatic Petroleum Co. (S.C.), Ltd., then gave expert evidence. He said that he examined the holder on the request of the Government. He had no experience in gas holders but had very considerable knowledge of tanks, which were constructed much in the same way as the gasometer, but the latter were much stronger as they contained gas. His report dealt with the material from the gasometer and not with the origin of the fire.

Mr. Butterfield then gave a technical description of the construction of the gasometer. He examined 17 plates in all and found many of these were wasted by corrosion, particularly in the way of plate landing. At this position the plates were in many places of only paper thickness and in some instances through cracks were obtained. Three of the plates examined showed a number of small perforated holes caused by corrosion through which daylight could be seen. He thought there was the possibility that the holes were sealed with corrosion, and with the shock of an explosion, rust would be shaken away and gas escaped from there. But he thought it probable that they were sealed with corrosion prior to the accident. The casual observer, looking at the tank would think it in good order as it was well painted. If he were asked to examine a holder, he would use a test hammer to ascertain the conditions of the plates.

Coroner: If it were your job to examine this tank and you know its condition that it had previous perforations and also its age, what would you do?—If I knew the conditions and that I had put patches on it, I would have it put out of action as quickly as possible.

Cause of Failure. Dealing with the cause of the failure of the plates, Mr. Butterfield said that it was particularly due to the rivets pulling through owing to the insufficient size of the rivet heads and/or the wastage of rivet heads. He could not trace any of the rivets or rivet heads having been sheared.

Coroner: The plates fell off the gasometer without any other cause?—Oh no. They fell off because they failed to resist some unusual shock which caused them to be displaced.

Do you consider they were in good condition or not?—They were in very bad condition.

The enquiry was then adjourned until Monday afternoon when Mr. Butterfield will continue his evidence.

NOTICE TO MARINERS

Derelict Junk Dangerous To Navigation

The Harbour Master has issued a notice to mariners to the effect that the master of the British steamer Tai Yuan had reported having sighted a submerged junk while he was on his voyage to this port.

The position of the derelict which is considered to be a danger to navigation is given in Latitude 22 degrees 56 seconds North and Longitude 116 degrees 34 seconds East.



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BIRTHS.

GIBSON.—On June 10, 1934, at the Country Hospital, Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Gibson, a son.

KEPLER.—Born to the Reverend and Mrs. K. M. Kepler, at Tsinan, Shantung, on June 5, 1934, a daughter, Mary Kathleen.

ENGAGEMENTS.

JACOB—MSTIBOVSKY.—The engagement is announced of Mr. I. E. Jacob, of Messrs. Palmer & Turner, to Miss Rachel Mstibovsky, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. Mstibovsky, of Augustow, Poland.

ANDERSEN—KIRILLOFF.—The engagement is announced of Mr. K. V. I. Andersen, well-known Physical Culturist, and Miss Marie Kirilloff, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kirilloff of Los Angeles, California, U.S.A.

MARRIAGES.

CLARKE—HUSBAND.—On March 4, 1934, at Haddington, William Stanley Clarke, of Glasgow, to Caroline Violet Husband, of London.

GOLDENBERG—LESSNER.—At the bride's home on Sunday, June 10, 1934, Ida Lessner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Lessner, of Shanghai, to William Goldenberg, son of Mr. and Mrs. I. Goldenberg, also of Shanghai.

KAYMAZ—HEKIMHAJOGLOU.—On June 10, 1934, at Samos, Greece, Mr. H. Kaymaz, of the Shanghai Supply Co., to Miss M. Hekimhajoglou. By cable. P.P.C.

OBITUARY

Theodor Daebler

(Special to the "Hong Kong Daily Press" (Copyright).)

Berlin, June 14. One of the few living German poets of heroic mould, Theodor Daebler died on Thursday at the health resort, Sankt Blasien in Black Forest after a long illness at the age of 53. Daebler who was born in Trieste and stood halfway between German and Italian cultures, was the leader of the German expressionist movement and a writer of great power, but owing to his pronounced mysticism and intellectualism had never achieved popularity.

His best known work was the massive poem "das Nordlicht," a religious allegory comprising 30,000 verses. Daebler who, with his waving grey locks and thick beard presented a striking appearance, was a member of the German Academy of letters and for some years was president of the German section of the pen club—Transocean Kuo Min.

VICTIM OF EXPLOSION

Mr. E. R. Collier Laid To Rest

The funeral of Mr. E. R. Collier, Chief Examiner of the Chinese Maritime Customs, who died in tragic circumstances in Holow, took place at the Protestant Cemetery, Happy Valley, yesterday, when the Rt. Rev. Bishop Hall officiated.

Mrs. Collier was present at the funeral and friends who attended included Messrs. E. V. Ensor, H. Cairns, Fulker, J. V. Thistlethwaite, P. H. Tsa, J. S. Power, Comdr. Morepeth, Capt. Walker, Mrs. Shields, Mrs. Wheeler and Mrs. Charles Roderick.

It will be recalled that Mr. Collier conducted a raid on a newly erected ammunition store, in which it was believed that smuggled goods were being stored. Accompanied by five Chinese soldiers, Mr. Collier entered the building, and a thorough search of the many packages stored there was commenced.

During the examination, several packages containing high explosives were opened without incident, when, as Mr. Collier was prizing open another, there was a terrific explosion, followed immediately by a fire.

Despite the fact that the unfortunate European official was bending over the case when it exploded, he miraculously escaped death, although his injuries were terrible.

Plucky Chinese

Although the Chinese officers, Messrs. Leong, Kwai, Sun, Wong and another, were all injured and despite the risk of further explosions, they pluckily went to the assistance of their superior, and succeeded in dragging him out of the burning building.

The victims were removed to the Missionary Hospital, where Mr. Collier died shortly after admission. It is stated that the other five victims are progressing favourably.

technical assistance to China. Here is a paramount interest, but not sufficient to make her a censor. The League has an interest, too. Incidentally it is interesting to note that since the first Foreign Office statement in this vein April 17, Japanese envoys have been busy explaining to one nation after another that the declaration was not aimed against that particular nation until at last, it seemed safest to aim it against the collective agency of the League, it being easier to say some things about a group than about an individual. Conversely it would seem to be plain that in meeting the Japanese thrust the nations will do better to speak and act collectively through the agency of the League, the United States cooperating, than to act singly—since a group can do some things with less repercussion than can an individual.

Evidently then what is needed is collaboration between Japan and the League committees to determine jointly what kinds of technical aid in China can be given without raising military dangers and what kinds will actually be harmful, not to Japanese domination of China, but to real peace-making. With sincerity on both sides agreement should be possible. Certainly this course is preferable to supposing that the only solution lies in further warship building along the lines of the appropriation bill just sent to the American Congress.

CANTON NEWS ITEMS

A Long Distance Telephone

(From Our Special Correspondent)

Canton, June 15. The Canton authorities are determined to stamp out the manufacture and sale of "red pills" which are really morphia in its worst form. Sellers and manufacturers of this dangerous drug are liable to be punished by death or life imprisonment, and buyers are subject to five years imprisonment.

"Red pills" are worse than opium because they contain cocaine and can be swallowed. When the addict has more time, he can take the red pill by burning it over a lamp like ordinary opium smoking.

Cavalry Manoeuvres

Cavalry cadets of the Yen Tang Military Academy had their outdoor practice yesterday afternoon, when thirty students and forty horses took part in the manoeuvre. One of the arduous demonstrations was for the horsemen to ride across a stream of six feet deep.

In another practice, the horse and the rider had to swim across. The troopers also learned how to jump over hurdles and climb steep mountains. Several instructors of the Academy and an army surgeon accompanied the cadets in this practice.

Canton-Namhung Telephone

The long distance telephone between Canton and Namhung in the extreme north of Kwangtung is open for service to-day. The toll is very cheap, and a call of five minutes costs only twenty cents Canton currency. The distance between the two points is about 170 miles. In declaring this service open, Mr. Lin Yun Kai, Chairman of the Provincial Government, talked with the garrison commander at Namhung this morning.

Public Bath and Hostel

The City Government will construct a public hostel for workers and a public bath for the general public, both buildings being designated near the Pearl River Bridge. The hostel is to be open only at night, and a worker can sleep there at night by paying only two cents. The public bath will be open free to the general public.

These two institutes are to be placed under the control of the Municipal Bureau of Social Affairs.

"WHAT IS A DOLLAR?"

The President's Query

(Special Air Mail Service)

London, May 31.

President Roosevelt is now asking, "What is a dollar?" very much as Sir Robert Peel was wont to ask, "What's a pound?"

To that question many answers were returned, some serious, some flippant.

The best of the latter was placed by Shirley Brooks in the mouth of Sir Robert's son, "Freddie," then a fashionable young man about town.

He knew exactly the definition of a pound:

A pound, dear father, is the price

That clears the Opera wicket;

Two lemon gloves, one lemon ice.

Libretto and your ticket.

A pound will buy a grape in March.

Will buy a peach in May.

Or, in July to Elsie arch

Will fling a rich bouquet.

Fanny Elsie was a premiere danseuse and reigning toast in the 'forties.

DOLLFUSS AT BELGRADE

(Special to the "Hong Kong Daily Press" (Copyright).)

Budapest, June 14.

The Austrian Chancellor, Dr. Dollfuss, arrived here on Thursday to attend the International Agriculture Congress.

It is generally expected that he will take the opportunity to discuss with the Hungarian Government all pending international questions.—Transocean Kuo Min.

PIRATE GANG CAPTURED

Patrol Boat's Fire Work

Tientsin, June 15.

The Tientsin correspondent of the "North China Star," in a telephone message from Peltah, states that 21 pirates yesterday visited Chinwangtao, commandeered three fishing boats, and attempted to capture a grain boat off Lighthouse Point, Peltah.

Two of the fishing boats escaped during the clash with the grain boat, and the crews landed at Peltah.

The Chinwangtao customs despatched a patrol boat and forced the pirates into Rocky Point beach, where they opened fire and captured 11 of them.

Three pirates jumped overboard, two of whom are missing.

A junk master was killed by pirates when the patrol fired. One body was washed up on the rocks, and another pirate was seriously injured, and is not expected to recover.—Reuter.

WEDDING IN SHANGHAI

Davis—Gilbert

Shanghai, June 15.

The wedding took place quietly to-day of Mr. R. W. Davis, manager of the "North China Daily News," and Miss Maud Gilbert, who is well known in Peking.

The bride was given away by Judge Mossop of the British Court. Mr. Davis' two young daughters acted as bridesmaids.

The honeymoon will be spent in Hangchow.—Reuter.

CHIANG KAI SHEK AT NANKING

Nanking, June 15. Marshal Chiang Kai Shek arrived here at 9 a.m. to-day to officiate at to-morrow's ceremony

SUBSIDIES TO SHIPPING

Statement To Be Made Shortly

London, June 14.

Dr. E. L. Burgin, Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade, in the House of Commons to-day said that the President of the Board of Trade, Mr. Walter Runciman, would make a statement well before recess, that is before the end of next month, with regard to the question of Government assistance for British shipping.

Replying to a question as to whether the international conference of those countries effected by the present depression in the shipping industry would be called on to consider the laying up schemes or other proposals likely to mitigate the present position, Dr. Burgin said that these suggestions were among those receiving the consideration of the Government.—British Wireless.

MR. JOHN BUCHAN

Takes Up Residence At Holyrood House

(Special Air Mail Service)

London, May 31.

Mr. John Buchan, M.P., took up residence at the Palace of Holyrood House, Edinburgh, yesterday as Lord High Commissioner to the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland.

Lord Provost W. J. Thompson, accompanied by the magistrates, was received in the Throne Room and presented the keys of the city on a velvet cushion in token of the city's loyalty to the throne. The Lord High Commissioner then gave his first official dinner at the Palace.

A levee will be held to-day before the opening of the General Assembly, which will continue until the end of the month. During that time Mr. Buchan, as the King's representative, will live in the Palace in semi-regal state.

commemorating the tenth anniversary of the Central Military Academy of which he is the principal.—Reuter.

NEWS SUMMARY

A Kowloon Lido was overshadowed at the monthly meeting of the K.R.A. held during the week. Page 11

Yesterday's activities on the share and exchange markets are reviewed in our Money and Market section. Page 12

Round the Courts, a resume of the cases taken in the local Courts yesterday, is given on Page 6

The current pictures at the local cinemas form the subject of comment in this issue. Page 5

The Dairy of Local Events, as usual is published on Page 5

Swimming notes by "Trout" on Page 10

Our weekly feature "Your Views And Mine" appear on Page 6

An interesting case involving a partnership claim of \$2,000 was heard before the Chief Justice yesterday. Page 6

The Criminal Sessions calendar for June is given on Page 6

Volunteer Defence Corps Orders appear on Page 10

A disastrous fire in a very congested area in the early hours of yesterday morning took toll of two lives, the brilliant efforts of the brigade preventing what might have been a conflagration. Page 6

Expert evidence about the gasometer involved in the recent explosion was given at the resumed enquiry yesterday. Page 7

A report of the dinner and concert at Volunteer Headquarters appears on Page 7

The Baer-Camera fight is described on Page 10

GOVERNORSHIP CHANGES

Appointments to Colonies

London, June 14.

The Colonial Office, announce that His Majesty the King has accepted the resignation, owing to ill-health, of Sir Cecil Clementi, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Straits Settlements, High Commissioner for the Malay States, and former Governor of Hong Kong.

His Majesty has been pleased to approve the following appointments.

Sir Shenton Thomas, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Gold Coast, to succeed Sir Cecil Clementi.

Sir Arnold Hodson, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Sierra Leone, to succeed Sir Shenton Thomas.

Mr. Herbert Henniker Heaton, Colonial Secretary of Cyprus, to be Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Falkland Islands in succession to Sir James O'Grady, who is retiring next January.—British Wireless.

EXPEDITION PARTY

Safe Return Home

London, June 14.

Sir John Murray Expedition which since September has been studying oceanography in the Arabian Sea, landed at Plymouth to-day with other Cambridge scientists who constituted the British members of the party.

The most spectacular discovery by the expedition was a submarine mountain range, running from the Thagos Archipelago to Sokotra in line with Cape Guardafui, on the East African Coast.

Another submarine mountain range was located in the Gulf of Oman, running from Northeast to Southeast, across the Gulf of Aden.—British Wireless.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

There will be a Dinner Dance at Repulse Bay Hotel to-morrow and a Tea Dance on Sunday at 4.30 P.M.

Two cases of typhoid fever and one of enteric fever were reported for the 24 hours ended on June 14.

Captain R. F. Walter, A.D.C. to H.E. the Governor, Sir William Peel, K.O.M.G. K.B.E., leaves for Peking to-morrow on leave and will return on July 4. During his absence Lieut. B. L. E. Hebert, R.A., will take over the duties of A.D.C. to His Excellency.

At Messrs. Lammert Bros. Auction Room yesterday, Rural Building Lot No. 145, situated on the West Side of Tyiam Bay, consisting of 54,500 square feet upon which has been built a nine roomed house, with five bath rooms, and a garage for two cars, together with garden and two tennis courts, was sold at \$32,000.

Gen. Tang Yu-ling, former Chairman of the Jehol Provincial Government, and the newly appointed adviser to the Peking Branch of the Military Council, has petitioned the authorities for the return of his residence in Peking which was sealed by the authorities following his retreat from Jehol.

Despite reports from Shanghai to the effect that Khalid Sheldrake, the so-called King of Islamism, had arrived in Peking, no trace has yet been found there of the pretender to the throne of Sinkiang. Mail addressed to "His Majesty" is lying at the Grand Hotel de Peking for collection, and leading Moslems questioned as to the whereabouts of Mr. Sheldrake, declare that they have never heard of him and are therefore unaware of his movements. The British Legation states that it is equally unaware of the present location of the Sheikh of Sheikh.

Another seaplane, now in course of construction at the Ministry of Navy's, aeronautical factory at Kaohangmao, will be completed and ready for use at the end of this week. It will be named the Ninghai No. 1 and after flight over Shanghai, will be handed over to the Chinese cruiser Yinghai.

The Corvoration of All Saints' Church, Shanghai, brings the number of Chinese Bishops of the Chung Hua Sheng Kung Hui to six. His five predecessors have hitherto all been assistant Bishops, our Bishop, Shen is a "Missionary Bishop," i.e. Bishop of what in American is called a Missionary District, in England a Missionary Diocese.

The following forthcoming weddings are announced.—Mr. Stanley Leonard Monaghan, Royal Engineer, of 8 Hillwood Road to Miss Vera Schepstova of the same address; Mr. Wilbur Joseph Lee, preacher of 120 Prince Edward Road to Miss Rose Iris Kay of 437 Shanghai Street; and Mr. John Luther Jackson of 21 Rue Molliere, Shanghai to Miss Hilda Maria Cockeram of the same address.

The South-west Civil Aviation Corporation failed to inaugurate their Canton-Lungchow mail and passenger service on June 1. In an announcement made to the public, they stated that they would have to postpone for a short time this projected service, as they had not been able to complete satisfactorily all arrangements. Trial flights from Canton to Kluengchow in the Island of Hainan, via Pakhoi and Yanchow, are now being made. The survey flight between Nanning and Kweilow, the capital of Kweilow, having ended successfully, the company is now building a landing field at Kweilow. They were also marking out sites for emergency landings between the two cities. With the addition of new equipment, it is hoped to commence this service shortly.

MEETING OF STATESMEN AT VENICE

Indication That Germany Is Not Isolated

London, June 15.
An article in the London "Times" by the Venice correspondent states that the meeting of Signor Mussolini and Herr Hitler is welcomed as an opportune indication to the world that Germany is in no wise isolated in Europe.

Signor Mussolini has never deviated from the belief that peace in Europe can only be ensured by the action taken in accordance with the fundamental principles of the Four-Power Pact, while in his view the situation in the Far East is unnecessarily complicated by the failure of the great European Powers to compose their differences.

The Italian opinion maintains confidence in Signor Mussolini's plan of re-establishing commercial prosperity in Central Europe as the only one feasible and that it is fitted to preserve the integrity of Austria and give Germany a measure of political influence and commercial benefit which are her due.

That Signor Mussolini may succeed in inducing Herr Hitler to take up a friendly attitude towards Austria is hoped for renewed support which he is expected to give Herr Hitler on the armaments problem, the article concludes.—Reuter.

MOMENTOUS TALKS

Begun After State Breakfast

(Special to the "Hong Kong Daily Press" (Copyright).)

Venice, June 14.
The first of the momentous conversations going on between Hitler and Mussolini was held in the villa Pisani in Stra, near here on Thursday, following a State breakfast accorded to the Fuehrer by the Duce.

A close-clipped official communiqué states that the discussion which lasted for two hours will be continued on Friday.

Shortly after Hitler's return to Venice in a motor boat, Mussolini paid a short visit to the German leader in the Grand Hotel. On Thursday night both attended a festive concert in the court of Doge's Palace, attended by about four hundred guests. The feature of the concert was a glittering procession of two hundred illuminated gondolas on the Grand Canal.

Friday's schedule includes a grand review of black shirts of Venice on the square of Saint Mark in the early morning.

The German Chancellor is expected to return to Germany early on Saturday.—Transocean Kuo Min.

SAN SALVADOR HURRICANE

Manchukuo To Collect Funds

Shanghai, June 15.

San Salvador's recognition of Manchukuo might lead to appreciation being shown tangibly, as messages from Changchun report that plans are afoot to collect funds for the relief of sufferers of the hurricane which recently visited the Central American republic.

Meanwhile, the Japanese Foreign Minister, Mr. Hirota, has cabled sympathy to the Salvadoran Government.—Reuter.

SPANISH LAND LAW

Barcelona, June 15.
Defying the Central Government of Spain, the President of Catalonia promulgated the Land Law following its fresh adoption by the Catalan Parliament after the Constitutional Tribunal had declared it void.—Reuter.

DR. SCHACHT'S STATEMENT

Incapacity To Transfer

(Special to the "Hong Kong Daily Press" (Copyright).)

Berlin, June 14.
The eagerly-awaited declaration of the President of the Reichsbank, Herr Schacht, about the future of the transfer situation after July 1 next, was made on Thursday forenoon before the Central Committee of the Reichsbank when it was definitely announced that "the moment has now arrived when cash transfer arising from Germany's remaining foreign indebtedness has become utterly impossible," this condition applying also to the so-called Dawes and Young loans.

Schacht emphasised that the present indebtedness was due to political causes so that, economically, the German transfer predicament of to-day was nothing more nor less than the reparations problem of yesterday in a new guise. Nevertheless, Germany had never hesitated to acknowledge her obligations towards holders of German loans.

"It was malicious," said Schacht, "to allege that Germany connived at repudiating these debts." Germany had never evaded responsibilities but had insisted strictly on all debtors paying promptly to the conversion office in marks all sums falling due for interest amortisation. Various private conferences with foreign creditors had admitted unanimously that it was not a question of Germany's inability to pay but merely incapacity to transfer and, moreover, that it was not within Germany's power to solve the transfer problem single handed.

Deflation Unleashed.
Again and again Germany had been advised to depreciate her currency so as to stimulate German export, and thus increase her capacity to transfer. But previous experiences in deflation in the years 1931 and 1932 had showed that deflation is useless against barricaded import quotas, prohibitive tariffs and unstable currencies. Likewise the so-called devaluation could not increase export because imported raw materials would cost correspondingly more.

The assertive appearing again and again in the foreign Press about Germany's intention to resort to inflation or currency devaluation was just irresponsible "prattle." We have power to keep the mark stable and are determined to do so. The increased transfer implies a greater volume of international trade which is another way of saying that industrial countries must buy more raw materials so that the raw material producing countries can buy more industrial products.

Schacht then declared that from July 1 to December 31, 1934 no cash transfer would take place but that all necessary arrangements had been made for giving effect to the Reichsbank's recent offer to representatives of foreign creditors at the transfer conference in Berlin.—Transocean Kuo Min.

ARGENTINE WHEAT

Discussions on Agreement

London, June 14.

Answering a question in the House of Commons, to-day regarding Argentina's wheat exports, the Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade, Dr. E. L. Burgin, said that he was given to understand that these had already exceeded the quota for the period ending August 1 next, which was allotted to Argentina under the agreement reached last year between the principal exporting countries.

Discussions on the whole question of the attitude of Argentina to the wheat agreement had been going on for some weeks between Argentina and other principal exporting countries, and were still continuing.—British Wireless.

ITALY TO DEFAULT

Rome, June 15.

The Italian Government has informed the United States that it will not pay the war debt instalment or make a token payment to-day.—Reuter.



It is not a question of Germany's inability to pay but merely incapacity to transfer, says Dr. Schacht, President of the Reichsbank.

MORATORIUM DECISION

A High-Handed Action

London, June 15.

The Reichsbank's proclamation of a moratorium for six months on all debts is regarded by creditor countries as high-handed. At the outset of the recent debt negotiations the British Government announced it would take a grave view if Germany defaulted in the Dawes and Young Loan payments.

British action has not yet been decided, but it is unofficially predicted that it will take the form of establishing a compulsory clearing-house arrangement whereby the amounts due to Britain under the Dawes and Young Loans would be deducted from sums paid for German goods.

Mr. Neville Chamberlain promised to make a statement in the House of Commons.—Reuter.

PROTECTION OF BONDHOLDERS

Indication By Britain

London, June 15.

The British Government will shortly introduce legislation to enable them to establish an Anglo-German Clearing Office, announced Mr. Chamberlain at the Commons to-day in reference to the German moratorium.

The Government is prepared to refrain from exercising its powers if a satisfactory agreement ensuring fair treatment to British bond holders, and commerce could be negotiated before July 1.

Mr. Chamberlain added that anybody purchasing German bonds from foreigners now does so at his own risk.

He pointed out that the declaration made by the Reichsbank referred to medium and long-term loans. He saw no reason why a standstill agreement should be affected.

Exports between Germany and the Dominions were not involved in the proposed legislation.—Reuter.

Special Tax In France

Paris, June 15.

Well-informed circles forecast a Government levy of a special tax on all payments to Germany for the benefit of holders of the Dawes and Young bonds.—Reuter.

America Will Join Others

New York, June 15.

The United States will probably associate herself with other Governments if they make a formal protest to Germany against the moratorium decision, declares the Washington correspondent of the "New York Times".—Reuter.

Likely To Provoke Controversy

New York, June 15.

International banking circles are of the opinion that the moratorium, unless modified, is likely to arouse sharp international controversy. German bonds opened moderately lower.—Reuter.

JAPAN-EUROPE AIR MAIL

Agreement For Direct Service

Manchukuo, June 11.

Agreement was reached here to-day for the establishment of a direct air mail service between Tokyo and Europe via Moscow.

Officials of the Japanese, Manchukuo and Soviet Governments have been meeting here to work out the problem and they arrived at an agreement to-day.

Under the proposed schedule, mail can be delivered in London twelve days after being mailed in Tokyo. The mail will be delivered from Tokyo to Manchukuo by Japanese aeroplanes, and transferred by automobile to a Soviet aeroplane in Matusovsky Aerodrome, eight kilometres from Manchukuo. The Soviet planes will deliver the mails to Berlin and points en route. At Berlin they will be transferred to the regular air mail liners of the European system.

NEW LINE IN CHINA

Shanghai, June 15.

It is learned that the Eurasia Aviation Corporation, on June 19, is opening a new air line between Lanchow and Ningshia, a distance of 400 miles.—Reuter.

SILVER MARKET

(From Our Own Correspondent)

London, June 15.

London silver prices to-day were down 1/16, as follows:—

Spot 19-7/8 19-13/16
Forward 19-15/16 19-7/8

The London on New York cross-rate at 2 p.m. to-day was 5.05-1/16, compared with 5.04-5/8 at closing yesterday.

MOMENTOUS DAY IN AMERICA

Steel Industry Convention

Washington, May 15.

To-day is a momentous day in the history of the United States iron and steel industry when the vote affecting 400,000 workers is taking place at the convention in Pittsburgh at which a decision will be taken. It is attended by two hundred delegates who are conducting the proceedings in camera. Strike advocates claim that only Government intervention can forestall a strike.

The administration's proposed bill mentioned yesterday, which gives powers to the President and N.E.A. Boards was greeted with a storm of disapproval on all hands. The Republican Senators have already decided to move five amendments. The Democrats fear an attempt to force the Bill through Congress will provoke prolonged debate.—Reuter.

MONMOUTH BYE- ELECTION

London, June 15.

The Monmouth bye-election caused by the death of Mr. Forrester Walker resulted as follows:—
Mr. A. J. Herbert (Conservative) 20,840
Rev. Daniel Hughes (Labour) 11,094
—Reuter.

Protest by Bank

Berne, June 14.

The Directors of the Bank of International Settlements, as fiscal agents for the Young Loan, have called an emergency meeting to consider the situation and have drafted a protest to the German Government against the suspension of the Dawes and Young loan interest payments.

It is understood that the latter, acquainting the Bank of International Settlements of the moratorium, leaves the door open for negotiation for payment in another form.

It is pointed out that non-payment of the loan interests juridically constitutes a violation of The Hague and Lausanne Treaties.—Reuter.

MURDER OF DR. INGRAM AT PEIPING

Shot During Struggle With Robber

Peiping, June 15.

Peiping was shocked this morning to learn of the tragic death last night of Dr. J. H. Ingram, of the American Board Mission, who was shot and killed by robbers at his summer home at Shihching-shan, in the Western Hills.

Details are lacking, but it is known that Mrs. Ingram and her daughter, who is Mrs. Miriam Pratt, were present at the time.

Dr. Ingram, who was 75, had spent 46 years in medicine and surgery on the subject of which he had written manuals in the Chinese language for Chinese students.—Reuter.

GANG ENTER THE HOUSE

Peiping, June 15.

At about 12.30 a.m. while the household was asleep, four or five armed robbers broke into the house, smashing windows and presenting pistols at the head of Dr. Ingram. They demanded money, speaking in a strange dialect, which led to the belief that they had come from some other district.

Anxious for the safety of his wife and youngsters, Dr. Ingram jumped out of bed and seized one marauder whom he thrust against the wall. During the struggle the assailant managed to free one hand to shoot Dr. Ingram, first through the left arm and then in the head, the second bullet causing instantaneous death.

After killing Dr. Ingram, the robbers continued to search, decamping with several articles of minor value.

This morning it transpired that the robbers had earlier in the evening looted four shops in a nearby village.

With the coming dawn Mrs. Ingram made her way to the station where she telephoned to her daughter, Mrs. Pratt, who was in Peiping. The stricken party returned to the city this morning with the body of Dr. Ingram.

The profoundest sympathy is expressed for the family.—Reuter.

U. S. LEGATION NOTE

Peiping, June 15.

The United States Legation this morning made representations to the Chinese authorities in regard to the murder of Dr. Ingram.

They replied promising immediate steps to apprehend the murderers and ensure the protection of foreigners living in the vicinity of the Western Hills.

The United States Minister and Chinese officials called on the family in Peiping and expressed their deep sympathy.—Reuter.

U. S. OIL CONTROL BILL

Washington, June 15.

The House of Representatives Inter-State Commerce Committee has decided not to consider the Oil Control Bill this session.

Most observers believe the committee's action will definitely end

DRAGON BOAT FESTIVAL

Cares Forgotten For A While

(From Our Special Correspondent)

Canton, June 15.

"Boom! Boom! Bang! And everybody was happy to-day. Or course this was not the sound of gunfire but the hitting of drums and gongs and clashing of cymbals aboard the dragon boats which were practising for the grand regatta to-morrow to be held on the Pearl River in commemoration of the death of Wut Yuen, a statesman and patriot in the classical age.

People to-day gathered at the waterfront at Tungshan and Sai Gou to watch the "rehearsal" of the dragon boat race. Many of them came from the nearby villages to take part in the aquatic fête to-morrow. These two places are located at the eastern and western outskirts of the city.

Rich people have hired restaurant boats known as flower boats to be moored near the dragon boat path to watch the race. Prizes will be given to the fastest dragon boat and runners-up. All the worries about bad business are forgotten, and people aboard the flower boats will eat delicious sharks' fins and juicy lee chee fruits (which are cheap and good this year) while they watch the excited dragon boat crew paddling hard and the spirited musicians aboard striking the drums and gongs and clashing the cymbals.

All flower boats on the Pearl River were chartered to-day for the event to-morrow at high prices. Even smaller boats will be hired by the spectators of the dragon boat race. This festival is one of the few days in the year when the boat people make good profits.

This year the occasion is more enthusiastically celebrated because the dragon boat race is encouraged by the authorities for the simple reason that the event is to commemorate the death of Wut Yuen. Canton officials are reviving classical learning and virtues. Wut Yuen was an ardent patriot and was disappointed because his wise counsel to his beloved emperor was turned down. He then drowned himself in the river. To-morrow, people will throw rice dumplings into the river for the fish so that they will not eat the body of Wut Yuen. This is but a repetition of what was done over a thousand years ago.

Despite the fact that President has pressed for adoption.—Reuter.

Be There — For the Event of the Century!

THE greatest event ever staged in Australia commences in October, 1934, and extends into 1935—the Victorian and Melbourne Centenary.

Crowded days of entertainment and carnival nights will thrill the visitor to this million-peopled city from October through lovely summer months. Don't miss being there for the gala days surrounding the visit from England of H.R.H. The Duke of Gloucester.

You'll be enchanted with the mild climate, similar to the South of France, and the attractive European environment—nowhere else in the world will you find such a galaxy of pleasure as will be crowded into the Centenary months. The greatest horse race of the Century in the £10,000 Centenary Melbourne Cup pageants... the finish of the greatest air race of all times... Eucharistic Congress... international sporting events.

MELBOURNE CENTENARY

COMMENCING OCT. 1934, & EXTENDING INTO 1935
DON'T MISS THE HOLIDAY OF A LIFETIME
Phone or write to the nearest Travel or Shipping Agency
for interesting particulars.

AUSTRALIANS WIN BY 10 WICKETS

A Memorable Match At Lord's

(Special Air Mail Service)

London, May 31.
The Australians beat Middlesex at Lord's yesterday by 10 wickets, a remarkable victory, on the second day of the match when they had obtained a lead of only 87 runs on the first innings and that with a hat-trick achieved against them by the Middlesex captain, who surely now must be persuaded that he should bowl himself a little more. After all when he was at Cambridge he was a good and intelligent bowler, and there is no reason to believe that since he came down he has lost anything of his quality or his intelligence.

The match will be remembered by those who saw it chiefly for the remarkable batting of Bradman; later Woodfull explained that his bowlers are not to be reckoned entirely in numbers. It is easy to agree with the supporters of Middlesex that their batting in the second innings was feeble, but it is more to the point, by watching, to understand why this Australian side can beat a weak county, with an innings to spare and leave themselves very little to do against a stronger side in the second innings. When they came to the supreme test they will assuredly be found to have an immense power of recovery, and by then I believe they will begin to prove the truth of a maxim held by some that four good bowlers are sufficient for any captain.

Bradman's Brilliance.
Bradman on Saturday evening had made the match for those who had been fortunate to see him and yesterday morning he was kind enough to continue his performance for those who had waited for Monday morning. Darling was soon out, caught at the wicket after two or three nibbles at balls which Smith was able to make come back up the hill. This habit of Darling to play tentative strokes to the ball just going away from him is the one trouble of a batsman who in every other respect looks to be extremely good. Smith in both innings had bowled excellently, keeping a good length against batsmen of a fearsome reputation, and he deserved every wicket he took in the match.

Bradman, jumping always from the ball to give himself plenty of time in which to play any stroke he might choose, rattled up the runs at a tremendous pace. It was commonly agreed that one stroke he played off Enthoven, bowling from the Pavilion end, which went past cover-point's left hand reached the boundary as fast as a cricket ball could. He also hit Enthoven wide of long-on for 6, and another 4 in the same over meant that Peebles came on in place of his captain. Bradman played two strokes of rather short-pitched balls from Smith, each for 4, the first with a comparatively straight bat to leg for 4, and the other with a full-blooded bang behind square-leg. He had made 51 runs in 35 minutes before he played a ball between his legs and his wicket for 4, and with the score at 225 was out to a magnificent catch by Hulme at long-on from a hard drive, which the fieldman held as he stumbled backwards up the grass slope in front of the Pavilion. A worthy finish to a quite remarkable innings.

Kippax, like Woodfull, is finding it a little hard to play a big innings, but from what one could see yesterday morning he is as neat and certain in his strokes as ever he was. He made some beautiful late cuts, played the ball rather than hit it, to leg while Chappelfield was inclined to take more liberties with the bowling. Robins certainly was a shade unlucky, for he beat bat and pads more than once, but 49 runs were added before Kippax was leg-before-wicket, and before the luncheon interval both Chappelfield and Barnett, who is a nice left-handed batsman to go in at No. 7, were out with the score at 319.

Grimmett before luncheon had moved his left leg away to play the ball, hoping for the best through four slip fieldmen. He had been fairly successful until immediately after the luncheon interval he was caught at the wicket off Enthoven, the first of the hat-trick. Ebeling was stumped on the leg side, and Wall was completely deceived by the slower ball. The last wicket added 28 runs.

Batting Failures.

When, with only 22 runs on the board, Middlesex lost their first wicket, Price then being caught at second slip from one of the few balls which Wall bowled on the off-side, there was talk of an early finish. Ebeling, as in the first innings, bowling from the Pavilion end, made the ball come back sharply down the hill, and again he was wise enough to pitch the ball just outside the off stump. He bowled Hulme, who again failed to score, with a ball which whizzed down the hill, and so all depended on Hendren.

They have played well lately these early Middlesex batsmen, but the Australian bowling in a second innings is a hard proposition. Hendren hooked Wall once beautifully to the boundary, and Hart was playing well enough up and down the line of the ball. O'Reilly then came on at the Nursery end with the total at 45, and in his first over he got past Hart's bat with that faster ball of his which is so difficult to see. Robins was out to a good catch which just passed short mid-on and was grabbed by Kippax standing at mid-on; Hendren was out to an even better catch by Grimmett off his own bowling the ball seeming to be hit only inches off the ground, and then it was only a question of time.

Newman, having made but little of O'Reilly's bowling, was utterly deceived by a ball from Grimmett which looked to be well pitched up but must have dipped, and only Enthoven's brave heart prevented his side from being beaten in an innings.

When the Australians went in again at a quarter to 6 to make 28 runs to win Allen bowled for the first time in the match, with only a short run and with the wicket-keeper standing up. The runs were made easily enough without the loss of a wicket—a quiet ending to a match which had produced as fine an innings by Bradman as even that remarkable young man will play. Cross-batted some of his strokes may be, but on the time he has in which to play them!

LEAGUE TENNIS

Yesterday's Games

On their own ground, the Poles received a severe trouncing from the Chinese Recreation Club, losing by nine sets to nil. The Chinese were far superior than their opponents, conceding only nine games out of the total of 54.

Scores follow:
T. Pitt and H. Laughlin (Police) — lost to M. C. Lay and B. C. Lewis 1-6
lost to W. K. Cheong and H. P. Chan 1-6
lost to W. M. Cheong and H. T. Woo 3-6
G. Mottram and T. Hunter (Police) — lost to Lau and Cheung 2-6
lost to Cheong and Chan 0-6
lost to Cheong and Woo 0-6
D. Clarke and D. Wass (Police) — lost to Lau and Cheung 1-6
lost to Cheong and Chan 0-6
lost to Cheong and Woo 1-6

I.R.C. v. R.S.C.
Losing all the three matches they have played since the commencement of the league, the Radio Sports Club suffered defeat once again, this time at the hands of the Indian Recreation Club whom they lost to by seven sets to two. Wei and Chanon played a creditable game for the losers, winning the two sets.

Scores follow:
A. J. Saffad and Y. el Arculli (I.R.C.) — beat Wei and Chanon 6-3
beat Jahan Dad and Kalwant Singh 6-4
beat Jeffery and Sherriff 6-1
Firdos Khan and M. A. Khan (I.R.C.) — lost to Wei and Chanon 3-6
lost to Dad and Singh 6-3
beat Jeffery and Sherriff 7-5
S.A.R. Bux and A. R. H. Esmail (I.R.C.) — lost to Wei and Chanon 2-6
beat Dad and Singh 6-3
beat Jeffery and Sherriff 6-4
C.S.C. v. C.C.C.
On the Civil Service ground, the home team lost to Craigengower

NEW HEAVYWEIGHT KING

THE VICTOR



MAX BAER.

LAWN BOWLS

Open Rink Game

Only one Lawn Bowls match was played yesterday, A. W. Grimmett's rink, comprising E. M. Simmonds, J. Deakin, F. J. Jones and himself defeating F. X. M. da Silva, J. E. Noronha, C. E. Marques and C. G. Silva (Skip) on the Craigengower green by 20 shots to 18 in the Open Rink competition.

The match was an interesting one and keenly contested. Although the winners were leading by four shots in the last head, the losers nearly drew level, for they had four shots lying near the jack, when the skips took their turn. Grimmett, however, managed to draw the shot with his last wood, thus dashing the hopes of the Portuguese team of drawing level.

"THE BIG SPLASH"

Owing to very poor support and lack of entries, the swimming gala and dance arranged by the European Y.M.C.A. for tonight, has been cancelled. The next gala and dance will be held in the middle of July.

C.C. by two sets to seven.
Scores follow:
J. Benda and G. Fowler (C.S.C.) — drew with Y. C. Mok and D. Leonard 6-6
lost to H. Howard and A. B. Hamson 3-6
beat A. Kitchell and W. J. Howard 6-4
D. M. McDougall and L. Fisher (C.S.C.) — lost to Mok and Leonard 4-6
lost to Howard and Hamson 0-6
lost to Kitchell and Howard 0-6
W. Edge and C. Champelovier (C.S.C.) — lost to Mok and Leonard 1-6
lost to Howard and Hamson 0-6
lost to Kitchell and Howard 1-6
K.C.C. v. Deutscher Klub.
Playing at the Kowloon Cricket Club yesterday, the Deutscher Klub were defeated by the home side by 6 sets to 3 in their "C" Division League fixtures.
Scores follow:
A. E. Collins and R. S. Capell (K.C.C.) — lost to B. Soltan and J. P. Steeneck 1-6
beat W. Sander and G. Sommer 7-5
beat G. Von Ehren and H. W. Hell 6-0
W. Gittins and J. S. Smith (K.C.C.) — beat Soltan and Steeneck 6-4
beat Sander and Sommer 6-1
lost to Von Ehren and Hell 4-6
F. A. Broadbridge and J. Crawford (K.C.C.) — lost to Soltan and Steeneck 2-6
beat Sander and Sommer 6-2
beat Von Ehren and Hell 6-1

Recreio v. South China.
The Club de Recreio playing at home were defeated by South China by 64 sets to 24, the Chinese playing excellent tennis.

Scores follow:
L. A. Carvalho and M. Oliveira (Recreio) — beat P. K. Kwok and C. N. Tsang 6-3
drew with H. K. Lo and K. F. Lui 6-6
beat C. P. Ip and T. N. Wong 6-1
A. E. Xavier and M. Xavier (Recreio) — lost to Kwok and Tsang 3-6
lost to Lo and Lui 1-6
lost to Ip and Wong 2-6
F. L. Ribeiro and J. Xavier (Recreio) — lost to Kwok and Tsang 4-6
lost to Lo and Lui 4-6
lost to Ip and Wong 1-6

Visits Night Club After Fight

New York, June 14.

The world's heavyweight boxing title changed hands to-night when Max Baer effected a technical knockout of Carnera, the champion, in the eleventh round of the contest, scheduled for fifteen rounds.

It was one of the most amazing pantomimes ever staged in the history of the prize ring when Baer thrashed Carnera in one of the most remarkable contests in every way.

Carnera went down ten times during the fight while Baer strutted round the ring like a turkey cock, bowing and scraping to the crowd and taunting the giant. Women, pitying Carnera, were screaming at the referee to stop the fight.

The crowd of 52,000 yelled wildly as Baer, mainly with wicked right hooks, felled the champion. Baer continually grimaced at Carnera and generally played the fool throughout the bout.

Directly after the fight Baer went to a night club where he appeared as Master of Ceremonies at a fee of \$10,000.

A BRISK START.

The fight started most briskly with fast exchanges and a few clinches. Then followed a cautious spell during which both men landed several good blows. In the first round Primo was felled twice.

The huge crowd roared with delight in the second round when, following a toe-to-toe exchange of blows, both men fell to the boards.

The third round saw the pace grow faster as the two men exchanged hard blows, and Baer, who won the first two rounds, was credited with this round.

Baer taunted and riled his giant opponent at the opening of the fourth round, but the Italian kept a cool head and punished his man with left hooks and jabs which gave him the round.

CRACK ON THE NOSE.
Carnera also won the fifth round when he again proved the aggressor, but Baer repulsed strongly with right and left hooks before the bell. He landed one blow to Carnera's nose with such a crack that many of the spectators thought he had broken it.

Baer was absurdly arrogant at the opening of the sixth round when he danced a jig and resumed riling Carnera. He staggered the giant with right and left hooks, but Carnera caught him with three real dynamite blows. In the seventh round the champion protested against Baer's clowning tactics and attacked throughout, though it could be seen that he was steadily losing his temper.

Baer appeared to have tired in the eighth round, and Carnera piled up points with a two-handed attack, landing a wicked right to the stomach and a vicious uppercut to the jaw.

It was now all Carnera, but Baer continued his clowning at the start of the ninth, and received a left hook to the body, a hard left to the jaw, and jabs to the face for his pains.

Carnera, who appeared to have been fouled five times with lefts and rights, replied courageously with a two-fisted head attack in the tenth round.

BAER'S POWERFUL RIGHT.
Baer, however, landed a hard right to the jaw and Carnera staggered towards his corner before going down for a count of four.

Carnera opened the eleventh in furious manner, but Baer checked his wild rush with a beautifully timed right, the terrific force of which felled the Italian.

Baer then scored with a right swing to the head and Carnera again crashed to the boards for a count of three.

He again rose, but was so dazed that the referee stopped the fight after the round had lasted 2 minutes 16 seconds.—Reuter.

WE EXPECT MORE FROM GERMANY

London, June 15.

"We expect something more from Germany than she has given us," declared the Premier, Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, referring to Disarmament in a speech at Eastington Colliery, Durham.

He appealed to Germany to make a contribution by giving nations no cause for doubting as to her policies.

Great Britain was the only country in Europe who, if trouble broke

THE FALLEN



PRIMO CARNERA.

Splashes

By "Trout"

The swimming season proper is about to commence, and by the middle of next month, the Hong Kong International Amateur Swimming Association's water-polo League and programme should be in full swing.

The Youth's Athletic Association which is a new swimming organisation in the Colony have applied for membership to the Association, and although their swimming members are mostly comprised of men from the Chinese Athletic Association, they have combined with the Young Companions Aquatic Association which has been dissolved owing to lack of support.

It was told that the new body possess one of the strongest water polo teams and are eagerly looking forward to the water-polo League.

From indications shown on the entry list it looked at one time as if the swimming gala and dance by the European Y.M.C.A. scheduled for to-night would be cancelled, but as usual, "swimming enthusiasts" flocked in at the last possible moment.

Although the European Y.M.C.A. possess one of the finest swimming pools in South China, enthusiasm has been sadly lacking and had it not been for "Eric" Rallison, A. G. Donn, E. F. Sell and others, the swimming section of the Y.M.C.A. would have altogether fizzled out and the pool, utilised solely by the Services and women and children.

To have a successful gala one essential is necessary—support—and without this it is hopeless. To-night's gala at the "Y" would have been a complete failure had not one or two sporting personalities taken it into their own hands to join in and make it a success.

The Y.M.C.A. have not been very fortunate in their Ladies' section. First Mrs. Divert left for home leaving a bad gap in the Ladies' swimming "team," then Miss S. Dalziel was compelled to give up swimming owing to health reasons, and towards the end of the present season, Mrs. Schreuder, Captain of the Ladies' Swimming section will be leaving the Colony with her husband.

South China's Charity gala in aid of the Society for the Protection of Children gave me an indication of the strength of the leading Chinese Club and at the same time what the best of the European "Y" would compare when up against them.

The "Y" Ladies team with Miss J. Weller and Miss A. Fowler also performed well under the circumstances and with a little practice should beat the Chinese Ladies.

Two swimming items of much interest will take place in the Y.M.C.A.'s July swimming gala when a Ladies' Team race of four per team, open to affiliated Clubs of the Swimming Association will form the main feature of the gala. The "Y" Ladies' Diving Championships will also take place.

It would find it very difficult to meet the responsibilities she had undertaken. Britain, he said, would continue to strive for Disarmament.—Reuter.

H.K. VOLUNTEER DEFENCE CORPS

(ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. H. B. L. DOWBIGGIN, O.B.E., COMMANDANT, H.K.V.D.C.)

1.—PARADE

(a) Corps 1st Battery:—There will be no parade on Thursday, June 21.

Parade at Belcher's Fort on Thursday, June 28, 1934.

Trumpeters will parade on Tuesday, June 19 and Friday, June 22, 1934 at Headquarters.

(b) Corps Engineers:—Parade at Miniature Range at 5.30 p.m. on Monday, June 18, 1934.

(c) Corps Signals:—Parade at Headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Tuesday, June 19, 1934.

(d) Corps Machine Gun Battalion:—Machine Gun Battalion Parades will be resumed on Thursday, June 21, 1934 and continued on future Thursdays.

TROOP

Parade on Tuesday, June 19 at 5.30 p.m. at Troop Stable, Causeway Bay, for Pack Saddle Drill and Riding School.

ARMOURIED CAR COMPANY.
Parade on Monday, June 18 at Headquarters at 5.30 p.m.
Dress:—Muti.

2.—TRANSFER

The following are transferred to the Reserve Company, A Section, as directed by the Efficiency Board, 1934.

No. 2018, Pte. F. K. Nicholson, No. 3 Platoon.
No. 1883, Pte. J. Wolfe, No. 14 Platoon.

3.—HEADQUARTERS STAFF.
During the months of July and August, the Headquarters Offices will only be open on Mondays and Thursdays as far as evenings are concerned. The Commandant can be interviewed only on these days.

4.—RIFLES AND BAYONETS.
All members of the Corps are reminded that their Rifles and Bayonets must be returned to the Corps Armoury Shop at once for the Armoured's Annual Inspection. (Repeated)

(Sd.) P. S. M. WILKINSON, Captain, Adjutant, H.K.V.D. Corps.

U. S. BASEBALL

Thursday's Games

New York, June 15.
The following are the results of major league baseball yesterday:—

American League

Cleveland	11	13	0
Trosky homered twice.			
Philadelphia	7	10	2

St. Louis	0	1	1
Broaga pitched.			
New York	7	9	2
Babe Ruth homered.			

Chicago	1	4	1
Washington	5	9	4

National League

New York	3	9	0
Cincinnati	0	4	1
Schumacher pitched.			

Brooklyn	3	13	1
Pittsburgh	2	5	3
Game went to ten innings.			

Philadelphia	4	11	1
Chicago	6	10	0
Chuck Klein and Hurst homered.			

Boston	5	18	1
St. Louis	12	18	2
Frisch, Delaney and Durocher homered.—Reuter.			

EFFICIENCY CUP

The system for deciding the winning Company of the Efficiency Cup is as follows:—

1.—Only parades of members who have served during the full training year are considered.
2.—Parades are tallied and the average number of parades per member is obtained.

3.—For every inefficient member in the Company, an extra unit is added to the dividing number when computing the average.

Example

"X" Company—40 full training year members.

Total parades—840.	
2 inefficient	840
840 ÷ 2	420

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Doctors & Physicians Throughout The World Recommend PEPS.

SPECIALLY compounded to deal with the throat, chest and lung dangers of our climate, Peps are a unique and most valuable medicine.

When dissolved in the mouth, Peps tablets give off powerful medicinal fumes, which are breathed directly into the lungs. Peps have an immediate soothing and healing action on the delicate linings of the throat and air-passages.

Peps cut choking phlegm and clear the bronchials. They relieve the chest and stop the most troublesome cough. Take Peps every day. They will protect you against sudden colds, night chills, sore throat, bronchitis and other chest and lung dangers.

EVERY PEP'S TABLET IS SILVER-WRAPPED.

PEPS are sold in highly visible tins, of distinctive and original design, marked on every package.

THROAT, CHEST & LUNGS.

ABSINTHE PERNOD FILS

Guaranteed pre-war make.

The best appetizer. No cocktail is really good without genuine Absinthe PERNOD FILS.

Ask for it everywhere.

TO-MORROW'S CHURCH SERVICES

Third Sunday After Trinity

Anglican Churches

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL, HONG KONG.

Sunday, 17th June, 1934.
Third Sunday After Trinity.

Holy Communion 8 a.m.
(Communicants' Fellowship Corporate Communion, followed by breakfast in Cathedral Hall).
Holy Communion (Peak Church) 8 a.m.
Children's Service 10 a.m.
Mattins and Sermon 11 a.m.
Preacher: The Bishop of Hong Kong.
Subject: "The Individual and the Community."
Holy Communion 12.15 p.m.
Evening Song 8.30 p.m.
Preacher: The Dean.
Week Day Services
Mattins—Daily at 8 a.m.
Intercessions for the Sick—Wednesday at 10.15 a.m.
Holy Communion—Thursday at 7.45 a.m.
Holy Communion—Friday at 7.45 a.m.
Choir Practice—Friday at 5.30 p.m.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, KOWLOON. (Church of England).

Sunday, 17th June, 1934.
Third Sunday After Trinity.

Holy Communion at 8.15 a.m.
Choral Communion with Sermon at 11 a.m.
Evening Song with Sermon at 8 p.m.
Preacher: The Vicar.
The Election of the new People's Warden will take place after the Choral Communion Service. All members of the Electoral Roll of the Church are requested to be present.
On Monday, June 18th at 6 p.m., the Parochial Church Council meeting will be held in the Hall.
The St. Andrew's Club picnic will be held as usual on Saturday, leaving Police Pier, Kowloon, at 3.30 p.m.
A successful Whist Drive was held in the Hall last Tuesday. It is hoped that a series of these Drives will be held during the coming months.
There will be an open-air concert and entertainment in the tennis lawn at the back of the Church on Monday, 25th June. The price of admission will be \$1.10.

Special Notice.

The Vicar wishes it to be known that during the summer months worshippers will be welcome in church in sports or holiday clothes.

Catholic Churches

CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL

The following are the forthcoming services etc., etc. at the Catholic Cathedral, Caine Road.

June 17th—Fourth Sunday After Pentecost.

MORNING SERVICES

1st Mass at 6.
2nd Mass at 8, with sermon in Chinese.
3rd Mass at 10.30—with sermon in English.

EVENING SERVICE

At 4, Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

June 18th: Holy Hour from 6.30 to 7.30 p.m.
On every morning at 7 there is a Mass and a special sermon in the honour of the Sacred Heart, followed by Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.
On Week Days.
Mass at 6, 7, and 7.30.

Free Churches

METHODIST CHURCH.

Services will be held at the English Methodist Church, Queen's Road East, Wanchai.

Sunday, 17th June, 1934.
Third Sunday After Trinity.

Morning Order 10.15 a.m. by the Rev. E. C. H. Tribbeck.
Hymn No. 354 "Come, Father, Son and Holy Ghost"—("Dunfermline").

Prayer.
The Lord's Prayer.
Hymn No. 377 "Come, Thou Fount of every blessing"—("Lux Eol").
First Lesson Neh. 2.
Children's Address.
Children's Hymn No. 876 "Hushed was the evening hymn"—("Samuel").

Second Lesson Matt. 7. 1-14.
Prayer.
Hymn No. 410 "Dear Lord and Father of mankind"—("Rest").
Sermon.
Hymn No. 365 "My Saviour! how shall I proclaim"—("Compassion").
Blessing.
National Anthem.

Evening Order 8.15 p.m. by the Rev. E. C. H. Tribbeck.
Hymn No. 117 "We saw Thee not"—("Credo").

Prayer.
The Lord's Prayer.
Hymn No. 429 "O God, my God, my all Thou art"—("Eden").
Reading.
Prayer.

Notices.
Hymn No. 442 "God of all grace and majesty"—("Beulah" App. 9).
Address.
Hymn No. 10 "Praise the Lord!"—"("Sicilian" Mariners" No. 885).
Blessing.

NOTICES

At The Sailors' And Soldiers' Home.

Christian Social Hour, Sunday, 17th June at 7 p.m.
Badminton, Monday, 18th and Thursday, 21st June at 7 p.m.
Saturday, 23rd June. Launch Picnic—Price \$1.
Tickets from Mr. W. H. Smith, Secretary (Sailors' & Soldiers' Home), Mrs. C. W. Bone or Mr. W. H. Edmonds, M.B.E. Mr. E. Loyd Jones.

UNION CHURCH

Kennedy Road.

(Hong Kong)

SUNDAY, JUNE 17, 1934.

Sunday School, 9.30 a.m.
Morning Service, 10.30 a.m.
Evening Service, 8 p.m.
Preacher at both Services—The Rev. Dr. E. L. Allen.
Social Hour will be held in the Church Hall after Evening Service.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST.

(Branch of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass., U.S.A.)
MACDONNELL ROAD, BELOW BOWEN ROAD TRAM STATION.

JUNE 17, 1934—

SUNDAY SERVICE, 11.15 a.m.
Subject—"GOD THE PRESERVER OF MAN"

The Sunday School is held on Sunday Morning, 10 o'clock.
Wednesday Evening Meeting, 8.00 p.m.
Reading Room at above address open Tuesday and Friday, 10 a.m. to 12 Noon.
Monday and Thursday, 5.30 to 7 p.m.
The Public is cordially invited to attend the services and visit the Reading Room.

LOCAL GOLF

Starting Times For Fanling

The starting times for Sunday are:—

9.28 a.m. A. E. Lissaman and I. H. Geare.
9.32 " A. T. Lay and G. C. Worrall.
9.36 " S. H. Dodwell and K. E. Morrison.
9.40 " E. M. Bryden and J. Coulthart.
9.44 " R. A. Rodgers and J. A. Shaw.
9.48 " Lt.-Col. Carrington Sykes and T. Addis Martin.
9.52 " J. E. Dovey and W. B. A. Moore.

WIDER POWERS FOR HOME POLICE

London, June 15.
Measures on which the leaders of all parties are to be consulted, empowering the police to enter meetings when it is warranted in the interests of order, are to be rushed into law and will thus be applicable to the Fascists' rally at White City, in August.
This move was the outcome of last night's House of Commons

KOWLOON LIDO

Project Planned for Hunghom

K.R.A. MEETING

Kowloon may soon have a Lido of its own. If the applications of a private concern finds favourable consideration by Government. The matter was one of several brought up at a meeting of the Kowloon Residents' Association held during the week.
Government is seeking the views of the K.R.A. on the question, and the Association is asking for fuller particulars before committing itself.

Stamps And Playgrounds

The report of a sub-committee appointed to make a survey of the districts in which the sale of postage stamps would be most desirable, also to ascertain the views of the shopkeepers in the different areas, was read and approved. It was agreed by the Committee that the sub-committee's recommendations be used as a basis for a report to the Postmaster General.

It was reported that in the matter of the condition of the Chatham Road Playground, recommendations had been conveyed to Government with a view to improving this playground.

Several complaints having been received regarding the lack of care of the Cox's Road playground, also that swings and seesaws were out of repair, the matter was referred to the Playground's Committee with a view to obtaining specific information in order that the matter could be taken up immediately with the Department concerned.

Buses And Lighting

With reference to the bus service and bus stops, it was decided to secure data in regard to the changes effected in Bus stops over all routes so that the matter could be taken up in its entirety with the authorities.

A communication was received from the Colonial Secretary's Office stating that experiments had been conducted with gaseous discharge lamps in Hennessy Road and Nathan Road, but, up to the present, results obtained would not appear to justify the very heavy increase in cost of installation and annual maintenance; however, further experiments were being undertaken and Government is awaiting result of these experiments. The matter was referred to the Street Lighting Committee for its consideration and report.

Kowloon Lido.

The Colonial Secretary's Office in a letter asked for the views of the Association in regard to a suggestion that an area on the Rail-way Reserve adjoining the sea-shore to the east of Hung Hom Station might be rented for the erection of a skating rink, swimming pool, etc. In order that the matter might be submitted to the Committee in detail the Association had requested Government to furnish further data in connection with the proposal, but the reply did not contain any additional information other than the fact the proposal was prompted by an application from private interests.

It was decided to again request details of exact location of the site, as well as information as to the precise nature of the proposed features of the scheme; and to point out to Government that while the Association agreed in principle to this scheme, it must be cognizant of the actual proposal before committing itself.

In the absence of Mr. L. D'Almada e Castro (President), the K.R.A. Committee meeting was presided over by Mr. H. P. Bunje (Vice President). Others present were: Mr. C. M. Hall, (Hon. Secretary), Messrs. F. C. Mow, Fung, W. Goldenberg, R. Pestonji, L. Chor-chi, H. F. Un, C. E. Terry, I. Murray, W. I. Rattray, Lam Ming Fan, E. Kern, Captain R. Henderson and Rev. E. L. Allen.

Apologies for absence were received from Mr. L. D'Almada e Castro (President), Mr. R. P. Phillips (Hon. Treasurer), Mr. C. M. Mappner and Lieut.-Col. E. D. Matthews.

debate on Fascist activities in Britain, which satisfied the Government of the general demand for strengthening the present law limiting police attendance at meetings unless they are invited or unless disorder is anticipated.—Reuter.

CORRESPONDENCE

[All letters intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not for publication, unless so desired, but as evidence of good faith.—Ed.]

FORGED NOTES

[To the Editor, "Hong Kong Daily Press"]

Sir,—I, and I imagine all others, are very concerned at the daily reports regarding the presence of forged notes in this Colony. Our leading bank has been deceived—how much more the public? I hate to think of the day when a forged note may be passed on me, and when I try to spend it I get 'copped' for uttering same! As far as I can see, there's no way out of it. The public can hardly be expected to be experts in detecting good and bad notes. Everybody may get one bad one some day, and not know it. Is there any efficient way of stopping the rot? I am fully aware that the Police are doing all they can to trace the counterfeiters, but no visible headway seems to have been made. Will the banks give us some ideas to check up on the notes, so that if anybody tries to palm one on me, I will know where to pull him up.—Yours faithfully,

SAFETY FOR ALL.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1934.

ONLY OLD ISSUES

Sir.—In view of the prominence given in recent Press reports to the forgery of our \$10 Note, we shall be greatly obliged if in your next edition you will make the statement that the forgery is of our old large \$10 Note, and not of the new small red note which we have but recently put into circulation.—Yours faithfully,
The Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.

AROUND THE COURTS

(Continued from Page 5)

Dangerous Driving

J. R. Swales, of the Mercantile Bank, who was summoned for dangerous driving in Stubbs Road, was fined \$10.

Traffic Inspector Nicol said the summons was taken out as a result of a complaint made by Mr. Poinset. The defendant was alleged to have overtaken and passed another private car on the bend near Stubbs Road garage. There was a bus and another car coming up, and defendant cut in.

Of Closed Road

A. C. Nolasco de Silva, driver of private car No. 948, was cautioned on a summons of having driven down Old Bailey Street, which is closed to traffic.

Defendant said he came down Shirley Street, and parked his car in Staunton Street. As he had some business to do, he thought he would go down through Old Bailey Street. There was no motor sign there, and an Indian constable on duty, gave him the signal to go through.

Merry Incident

Summoned at the instance of the Hon. Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe, the Inspector General of Police, Hung Kai, driver of taxicab No. 110, was fined \$5 for disobeying a traffic signal at the Star Ferry.

Mr. Hamilton addressing defendant, said he should not have done that, as it was dangerous. Mr. Wolfe added that he was not pressing the charge.

MOTHER'S FLEA

Fung Shuk-yn, a girl of 18, was sentenced to seven days' imprisonment by Mr. Macfarlane in the Central Magistracy for the possession of 103 po-pu lottery tickets. Her mother came forward from the well of the Court and pleaded she was her only daughter. "I am willing to raise loans to pay a fine," she said. The Magistrate imposed a fine of \$10.

CRUELTY TO CHICKENS

Ng Ho, a married woman, was fined \$5 at the Kowloon Magistracy for carrying two ducks and two chickens in one small basket, in Sai Gon Street. She said she had bought them in the New Territories and was taking them to her mother in Yau-mai. When taken out of the basket, the chickens it was stated could not stand up.

THIEF CAUGHT

An unemployed Chinese was sentenced to two months' imprisonment

men) at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday for entering No. 645 Shanghai Street and attempting to steal goods there. Inspector W. Mair said that at 2.15 on Thursday morning defendant gained admittance to 645, Shanghai Street and, in the first cubicle, stole a gold wrist watch. In the next cubicle he stole a knife and three pieces of clothing.

JEWELLERY THEFT.

Before Mr. Wynne-Jones at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday two unemployed men, Chai Lai and Chan Kai, were sentenced to imprisonment for one year and three months respectively when found guilty on charges of stealing jewellery to the value of \$1,000 from 171, Tung Choi Street. The jewellery, which consisted of finger rings, bangles and ear-rings, was stolen on May 17, and was the property of Mrs. Lam Chung-see. Sub-Inspector A. E. Carey prosecuted.

MARINE COURT CASES

Before Commander Hole at the Marine Court yesterday morning, a Chinese named Ng Kan, aged 45 years, described as a hawkier, was charged with boarding the Dutch steamer Tinegara last Thursday morning, without the permission of the ship-master or the officer-on-duty.

Defendant who admitted the charge was fined \$30 or three weeks' hard labour in default.

For anchoring her boat at the entrance of the Southern Railway last Thursday morning in such a position as to cause an obstruction to the free access of other vessels, Ip Ng, 46, was fined \$10 or one week's hard labour.

SHELL

MORE

SUCCESSSES

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2nd April, 1934.

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Driving Alfa Romeo Cars

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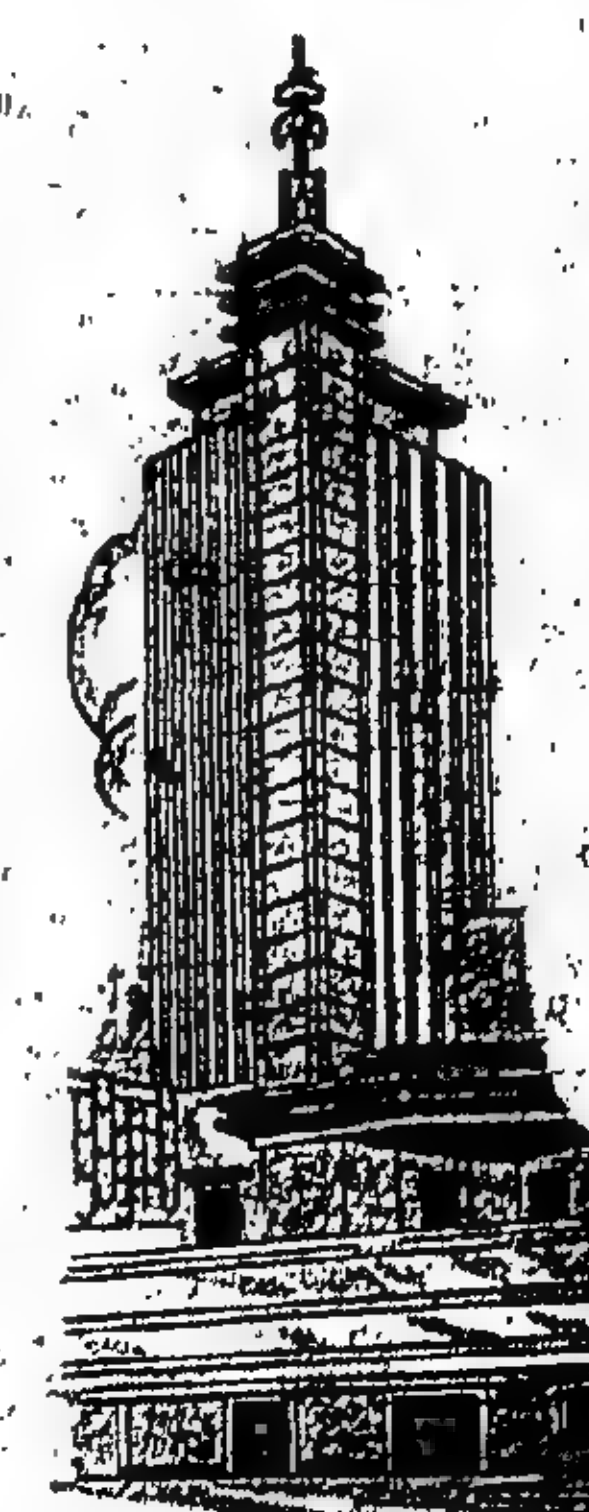
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V. H. HICKS, Western Pacific, Milwaukee, Wis.

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THE MILWAUKEE ROAD



"Empress of Canada"

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BIG 4
SAILS
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VICTORIA—VANCOUVER
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Summer Excursion Fares to
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Steamers	Hong Kong	Shanghai	Nagasaki	Kobe	Yokohama	Honolulu	Manila	Yokohama	Shanghai	Hong Kong
Emp. of Canada	June 29	July 1	July 4	July 6	July 13	July 19	July 26	July 30	Aug. 3	Aug. 6
Emp. of Japan	July 13	July 15	July 17	July 19	July 21	July 23	July 25	July 27	July 29	July 31
Emp. of Asia	July 27	July 29	Aug. 1	Aug. 3	Aug. 5	Aug. 7	Aug. 9	Aug. 11	Aug. 13	Aug. 15
Emp. of Canada	Aug. 3	Aug. 5	Aug. 7	Aug. 9	Aug. 11	Aug. 13	Aug. 15	Aug. 17	Aug. 19	Aug. 21
Emp. of Japan	Aug. 13	Aug. 15	Aug. 17	Aug. 19	Aug. 21	Aug. 23	Aug. 25	Aug. 27	Aug. 29	Aug. 31
Emp. of Asia	Aug. 27	Aug. 29	Aug. 31	Sept. 2	Sept. 4	Sept. 6	Sept. 8	Sept. 10	Sept. 12	Sept. 14
Emp. of Canada	Sept. 2	Sept. 4	Sept. 6	Sept. 8	Sept. 10	Sept. 12	Sept. 14	Sept. 16	Sept. 18	Sept. 20

C.P.R. Special Summer Round Trip Tickets to
Japan are also interchangeable with N.Y.K.
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EMPRESS OF CANADA ... June 22nd.

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CUNARD LINE.

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports and Honolulu.

TATSUTA MARU ... Wednesday, 20th June.
ASAMA MARU ... Wednesday, 4th July.
CHICHIBU MARU ... Wednesday, 1st Aug.

SEATTLE & VANCOUVER.

HEIAN MARU ... (Starts from Kobe) Tuesday, 26th June.
HIKAWA MARU ... (Starts from Kobe) Monday, 18th July.

LONDON, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM

HARUNA MARU ... Saturday, 23rd June.
KATORI MARU ... Saturday, 7th July.
KASHIMA MARU ... Saturday, 31st July.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila and Port.

ATSUTA MARU ... Saturday, 23rd June.
KAMO MARU ... Saturday, 24th July.

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang and Colombo.

TOTTORI MARU ... Friday, 29th June.
TANGO MARU ... Wednesday, 11th July.

SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu, Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.

BOKUYO MARU ... Monday, 30th July.
NEW YORK via Panama.

TATSUTA MARU ... Sunday, 17th June.
TAKETOYO MARU ... Friday, 20th July.

LIVERPOOL via Port Said, Beyrouth, Istanbul, Piraeus.
Genoa and Valencia.

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.

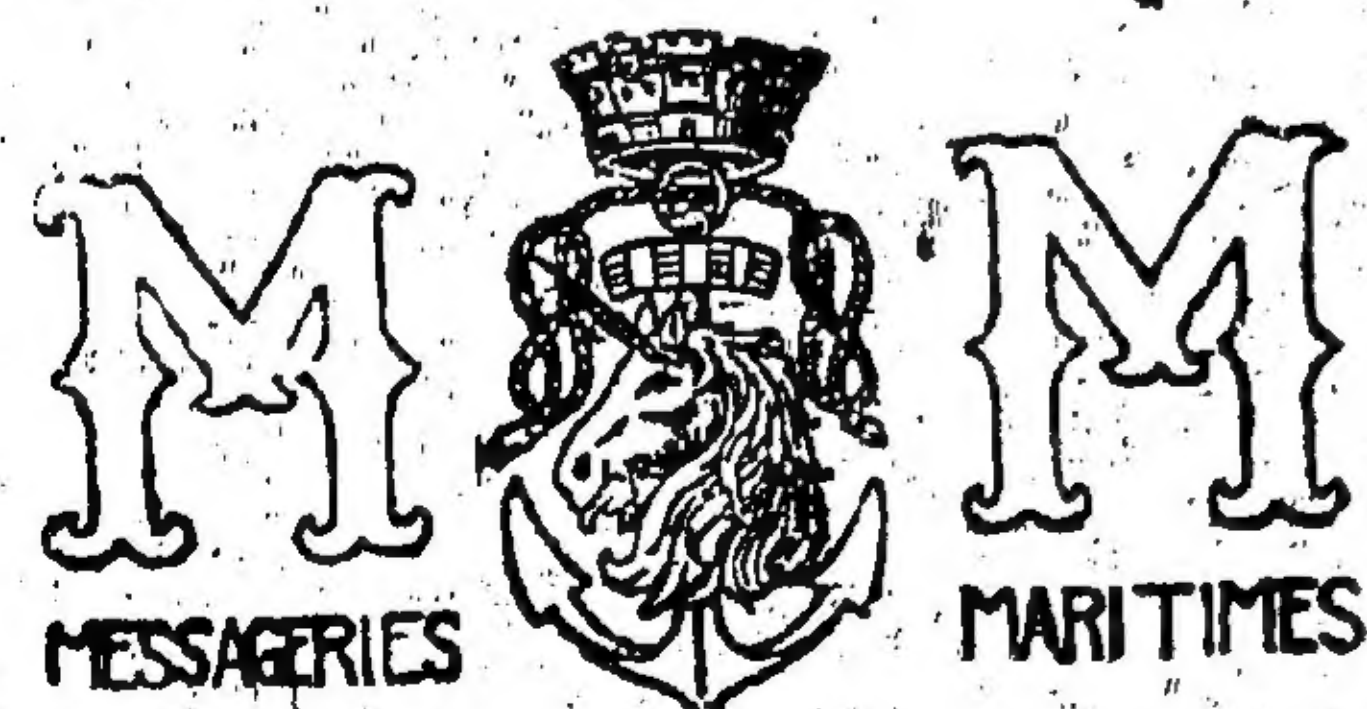
TOKUSHIMA MARU ... Friday, 29th June.
BENGAL MARU ... Saturday, 7th July.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

YASUKUNI MARU ... Wednesday, 20th June.
AMO MARU (Nagasaki direct) ... Friday, 22nd June.
GINYO MARU ... Thursday, 28th June.

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FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hong Kong:

MARSEILLES via Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, D'ibouti (Aden), Suez, Port-Said.

ANDRE LEBON ... 19th June.
JEAN LABORDE ... 17th June.
FELIX ROUSSEL ... 17th July.
CHENONCEAUX ... 31st July.
D'ARTAGNAN ... 14th Aug.
ATHOS II ... 26th Aug.

To SHANGHAI — KOBE.

JEAN LABORDE ... 17th June.
FELIX ROUSSEL ... 17th July.
CHENONCEAUX ... 31st July.
D'ARTAGNAN ... 14th Aug.
ATHOS II ... 26th Aug.

We can issue Through Tickets to Egypt, Syrian Ports, East Africa, Madagascar by Transshipment on our Mail Steamers at Port Said or Djibouti.

For Full Particulars, apply to:—
Messageries Maritimes, 2 Queen's Building, 12

Shipping News

Daily Statement, Clearances,
Ships in Harbour, etc.

YESTERDAY'S FREIGHT RETURNS

IMPORTS 3,300 TONS;
THROUGH CARGO
9,900 TONS

The returns shown at the Harbour Office of vessels carrying cargo to the Colony during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday were:

British	Cargo for	Through
Rawalpindi	Shanghai	Ports
Yuen Sang	14	2,846
Canton	—	200
Hupei	—	29
Shantung	—	200
Kut Sang	1,558	1,643
Yu Sang	456	578
Swatow	2,238	5,296

Dutch	Cargo for	Through
Sinabang	Shanghai	Ports
Canton	—	—

Norwegian	Cargo for	Through
Cornwall	Shanghai	Ports
Pronto	11	725
Swatow	1,211	725

Japanese	Cargo for	Through
Canton Maru	Shanghai	Ports
Swatow	1,150	—
Chojun Maru	2,860	—
Malacca Maru	869	3,736
Sakito	4,879	3,736

Chinese	Cargo for	Through
Kung Ping	Shanghai	Ports
Canton	—	150
Tien Lee	—	—
Canton	—	—
Cheung On	50	150
Shanhai	50	150
Total	3,378	9,907

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES

The arrivals and departures during the period under review were:

British	Arr.	Dep.
Dutch	1	2
Norwegian	2	1
Danish	0	1
French	0	1
Japanese	3	3
Chinese	3	2
Total	15	15

ASIATIC DECK PASSENGERS

The following vessels brought Asiatic deck passengers to the Colony during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday:

Yuen Sang (Br.)	Canton	32
Hupei (Br.)	Canton	30
Shantung (Br.)	Swatow	84
Kut Sang (Br.)	Singapore	112
Pronto (Nor.)	Swatow	121
Canton Maru (Jap.)	Swatow	47
Kung Ping (Ch.)	Canton	27
Total		453

SHIPS IN HARBOUR

Wharves
Kowloon: Rajputana, Rawalpindi, Empress of Asia, Malacca Maru, Kut Sang.

ARRIVALS

June 15th.

Siamese Prince, British str., 3,656 tons, Captain W. Irvine, from Shanghai, Talkoo Dock—Furness (Far-East) & Co.
Hero, Norwegian str., 823 tons, Captain E. Nielsen, from Bangkok, buoy No. 85—Thoresen & Co.
Seistan, British str., 1,571 tons, Captain J. Crosthwaite, from Swatow, Douglas Wharf—Douglas & Co.
President Hoover, American str., 12,988 tons, Captain F. E. Andersen, from Manila, Kowloon Wharf—Dollar Line.
Rawalpindi, British str., 9,459 tons, Captain R. B. Beck, from Shanghai, Kowloon Wharf—M. M. & Co.
Hupei, British str., 1,628 tons, Captain J. Taylor, from Canton, buoy No. B21—Butterfield & Swire.
Shantung, British str., 1,568 tons, Captain W. G. MacKenzie, from Swatow, buoy No. B20—B. & S.
Tien Lee, Chinese str., 1,177 tons, Captain Y. Yamai, from Canton, buoy No. B16—Yee Tai Hong.

June 14th.

Yuen Sang, British str., 1,983 tons, Captain D. G. Burleigh, from Canton, buoy No. B2—Jardine Matheson & Co.
Kut Sang, British str., 3,643 tons, Captain J. W. Pettigrew, from Singapore, Kowloon Wharf—Jardine Matheson & Co.
Cornwall, Norwegian str., 4,544 tons, Captain Olaf-Carlson, from Los Angeles via Shanghai, Stonecutters—Bank Line.
California, American str., 7,888 tons, Captain Atkins, from Cebu, Tsun Wan—Texas & Co.
Koromiko, British str., 1,541 tons, Captain E. Jones, from Kamia, Yaumati—Williamson & Co.

SHIPPING MOVEMENT

The (Butterfield & Swire) s.s. Changste is due from Manila on 16th instant.

Jardine Matheson's—Yu Sang, Osaka Shosen Kaisha—Canton Maru.
Douglas Laprak—Hal Yang, Saikong—Wing Wa.

Kowloon: Ardent, Selandia, Athel Monarch.

Talkoo—H.M.S. Proteus, Tatsuta Maru, Klungchow, Luchow, Chekiang.

No. A5—King Yuan.
No. A8—Kalgan.
No. B2—Yuen Sang.
No. B3—Anhui.
No. B4—Kiangtata.
No. B5—Helkon.
No. B7—Kamo.
No. B9—Prominent.
No. B10—Hermoc.
No. B14—Barge.
No. B16—Tien Lee.
No. B20—Shantung.
No. B21—Hupei.
No. B24—Mau Sang.
No. B25—Chojun Maru.
No. C1—Graciosa.

VESSELS DUE

Adriatic, B. & S., June 22.
Africa, Messageries, June 28.
Agamemnon, B. & S., June 20.
Agapenor, B. & S., July 3.
Agra, Jensen's, June 25.
Andro, Lebon, Messageries, June 19.
Antenor, B. & S., July 20.
Asuta Maru, N.Y.K., June 22.
Bahar, P. & O., July 6.
Benlawers, Gibb's, June 18.
Bhutan, P. & O., June 22.
Bochum, Jensen's, June 22.
Bokuyo Maru, N.Y.K., July 13.
Bremerhaven, Meichers, July 1.
Burdwan, P. & O., July 10.
Calchas, P. & O., June 18.
Changste, B. & S., June 11.
Chinese Prince, Furness, June 21.
City of Bath, Bank Line, July 19.
City of Windsor, Bank Line, July 6.
Col. di Lana, Doddwell's, June 19.
Danzig, Messageries, July 29.
Dauburg, Jensen's, June 17.
Durban Maru, N.Y.K., July 16.
Emp. of Canada, C.P.S., June 22.
Emp. of Japan, C.P.S., July 20.
Emp. of Russia, C.P.S., July 20.
Formosa, Gilman's, July 26.
Ganges, Doddwell's, July 5.
Hai Ching, Douglas, June 18.
Hai King, Thoresen's, June 17.
Hai Ning, Douglas, June 21.
Haruma Maru, N.Y.K., June 22.
Helena, B. & S., June 30.
Hermoc, Thoresen's, June 18.
Hiram, Thoresen's, June 23.
Hilds, Doddwell's, June 19.
Ixion, B. & S., July 5.
Japanese Prince, Furness, July 19.
Jena, Lebon, Messageries, June 17.
Kalar-T-Hind, P. & O., June 29.
Kamo Maru, N.Y.K., June 21.
Katori Maru, N.Y.K., July 6.
Maybashi Maru, N.Y.K., June 29.
Methuen, Jensen's, June 23.
Mannion, B. & S., July 6.
Mentor, B. & S., July 31.
Misham, Messageries, June 18.
Nao, K. & S. S. Co., June 27.
Nellors, B. & S. S. Co., July 4.
Paisios, B. & S., June 22.
Pei Ping, Gilman's, June 18.
Peking Maru, N.Y.K., June 19.
Perseus, B. & S., July 11.
Peter Maack, Jensen's, June 30.
Pres. Cleveland, A.M. Line, July 23.
Pres. Coolidge, Dollar's, July 5.
Pres. Johnson, Dollar's, June 22.
Pres. Lincoln, Dollar's, June 25.
Pres. McKinley, A.M. Line, June 29.
Pres. Monroe, Dollar's, July 6.

CLEARANCES

June 15th.
Tingnara, for Amoy.
Selandia, for Manila.
Yu Sang, for Canton.
Mau Sang, for Sandakan.
Emp. of Asia, for Shanghai.
Malacca Maru, for Saigon.
Tai Poo Sek, for K. C. Wan.
Hupei, for Hoitow.
California, for Shanghai.
Tien Lee, for Dairen.
Hal Yang, for Swatow.
Shantung, for Canton.
Tonjer, for Samarinda.

WARSHIPS IN PORT

Bastin—Tamar.
South Wall—Seamew.
East Wall—Phoenix, Parthian.
In Dock—Whitehall, Wishart.
Talkoo Dock—Proteus.
Cosmopolitan Dock—Pandora.
Foreign.
U.S.S. Asheville.
U.S.S. Mindanao.
U.S. Naval Transport "Chermond" arrives from Manila on 17th June and sails for Shanghai on 20th June.

P. & O., British India Apcar and Eastern & Australian Lines

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STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF,
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GREECE, LEVANTINE PORTS, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"RAWALPINDI"	17,000	18th June	Bombay, Madras and London
"BHUTAN"	6,990	24th June	Bombay, Madras, Havre, London
"KALAM-T-HIND"	12,000	30th June	Bombay, Madras, Havre, London
"BHAR"	6,000	7th July	Bombay, Madras, Havre, London
"RAJPUTANA"	17,000	14th July	Bombay, Madras, Havre, London
"SOUDAN"	6,700	21st July	Bombay, Madras, Havre, London
"RANCHI"	17,000	28th July	Bombay, Madras, Havre, London
"CAITHNESS"	15,000	11th Aug.	Bombay, Madras, Havre, London
"BURDWAN"	6,900	18th Aug.	Bombay, Madras, Havre, London
"KANTHUA"	17,000	25th Aug.	Bombay, Madras, Havre, London
"CORFU"	15,000	8th Sept.	Bombay, Madras, Havre, London
"MALI"	7,000	15th Sept.	Bombay, Madras, Havre, London
"MANTUA"	17,000	22nd Sept.	Bombay, Madras, Havre, London
"RAWALPINDI"	17,000	29th Sept.	Bombay, Madras, Havre, London
"BANGALORE"	6,000	6th Oct.	Bombay, Madras, Havre, London
"COMORIN"	15,000	13th Oct.	Bombay, Madras, Havre, London

* Cargo only. † Calls Cebu.

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Alexandria, Suez, and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Redial Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"SHIBALA"	8,000	24th June	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
"SIRDHANA"	8,000	8th July	do
"TAKADA"	8,000	22nd July	do

* Calls Rangoon. † Calls Port Swettenham.

APCAR steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class passengers.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (SOUTH)

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"NANKIN"	7,000	30th June	Manila, Batavia, Brisbane
"MELBOURNE"	7,000	1st Aug.	Sydney and Melbourne
"TANDA"	7,000	15th Aug.	do

Regular monthly sailings from Hong Kong to Shanghai and Japan and Hong Kong to Australia.

Freight connections from Australia with the following: The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.

The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez. The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via Suez. The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers to Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"RANCHI"	17,000	28th June	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama
"TAKADA"	8,000	24th June	Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama & Osaka
"MELBOURNE"	7,000	1st Aug.	Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama & Osaka
"BOKUYO"	6,990	11th July	Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama & Osaka
"CAITHNESS"	15,000	11th July	Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama & Osaka
"TILAWA"	10,000	18th July	Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama & Osaka
"SANTHIA"	17,000	25th July	Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama & Osaka
"TAKADA"	8,000	22nd July	Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama & Osaka
"SOMALI"	7,000	29th July	Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama & Osaka
"CORFU"	15,000	5th Aug.	Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama & Osaka
"TALMA"	15,000	12th Aug.	Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama & Osaka
"MANTUA"	17,000	19th Aug.	Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama & Osaka
"SIRDHANA"	8,000	26th Aug.	Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama & Osaka
"NANKIN"	7,000	2nd Sept.	Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama & Osaka
"BANGALORE"	6,000	9th Sept.	Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama & Osaka
"RAWALPINDI"	17,000	16th Sept.	Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama & Osaka
"COMORIN"	15,000	23rd Sept.	Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama & Osaka
"BHUTAN"	6,990	30th Sept.	Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama & Osaka

THE SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC

SERVICE OF FAST MOTOR VESSELS

(with limited, but exceptionally good passenger accommodation.)

HOMEWARDS

To PORT SAID, MARSEILLES, ALGIER, ORAN, BOTTEDAM (AMSTERDAM), HAMBURG, OSLO, GÖTEBORG and other SCANDINAVIAN PORTS via MANILA and STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

M.V. "TAMARA" ... Sailing about 2nd July.
M.V. "PEIPING" ... Sailing about 15th July.

OUTWARDS

To SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.
M.V. "PEIPING" ... Sailing about 15th July.
M.V. "FORMOSA" ... Sailing about 22nd July.

Passenger Rates: Hong Kong to Mediterranean ... 2nd Class ... 200/-
Agents: GILMAN & CO. LTD. 10, Queen's Road, Hong Kong.

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AGENTS FOR
ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT
S.S. "CITY OF WINDSOR" ... Havre, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg ... 8th July.
S.S. "CITY OF ROUBAIX" ... Havre, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg ... 8th Aug.

NEW YORK, BOSTON & BALTIMORE—AMERICAN AND MANHATTAN LINE
ALSO AGENTS FOR
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SERVICES TO
BOSTON, NEW YORK & BALTIMORE
MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICA
S.S. "TINHOW" ... Loading for Mauritius: Reunion, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Alcoa Bay (Port Elizabeth), Mossel Bay, Cape Town.

